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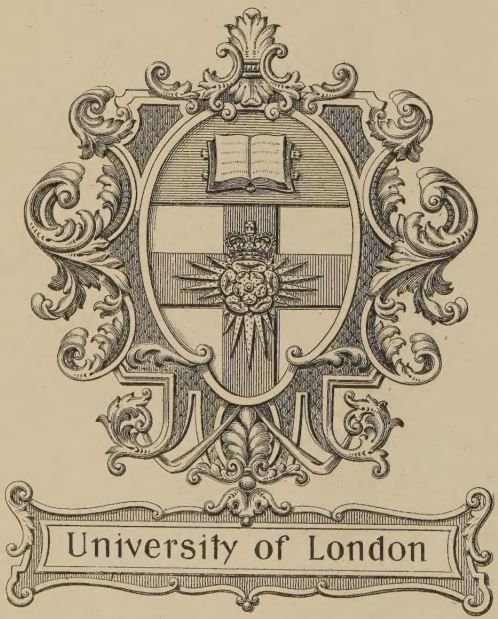
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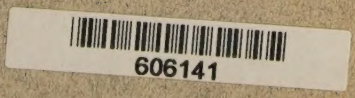
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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES.

— (19.) —

PRISONS (GREAT BRITAIN);
CONVICT PRISONS; CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS.

Session
19 *November* 1867 —— 31 *July* 1868.

VOL. XXXIV.

REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1867-8.

TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

NINETEENTH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

PRISONS (GREAT BRITAIN):

[4029.] THIRTY-SECOND REPORT of the INSPECTORS of PRISONS of GREAT BRITAIN:—II. NORTHERN DISTRICT - - - p. 1

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CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS (WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA):

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folio. See Vol lettered Vols 27. 34. 35. 36 folio portions

THIRTY-SECOND REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS

APPOINTED,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 38.,

TO VISIT THE DIFFERENT

PRISONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

II.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1868.

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THIRTY-SECOND REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF PRISONS.

II.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

TO THE RIGHT HON. GATHORNE HARDY, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

Uffington, Stamford,
7th April 1868.

Sir,

I beg leave to submit the Thirty-second Annual Report on the Prisons in the Northern District.

Since the last Report the new Borough Gaol at Scarborough has been opened, and new Prisons are now building for the Hundred of Salford, and for the Boroughs of Grantham and Hull. A new wing has been added to the County Prisons both at Durham and Kirkdale, and extensive alterations are in progress at Chester Castle, Knutsford, Carlisle, Preston, Falkingham, Southwell, Leicester Borough and Nottingham Borough. In other Counties Committees have been appointed to consider the question of Prison Accommodation with a view to meet the requirements of the Prison Act, 1865. In Scotland the new Prison at Tobermoroy has been opened, additional accommodation has been provided at Elgin, Kilmarnock, Rothesay, and Selkirk, and a new Prison is now in course of construction at Greenock.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
Herbert P. Voules,
Inspector of Prisons.

REPORTS ON SEPARATE PRISONS.

II.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

PRISONS IN ENGLAND,

INCLUDING THOSE IN THE COUNTIES OF

CHESTER, CUMBERLAND, DERBY, DURHAM, LANCASTER, LEICESTER, LINCOLN, NORTHAMPTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, NOTTINGHAM, RUTLAND, STAFFORD, WESTMORELAND, AND YORK.

CHESHIRE.

CHESTER CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.			
				Sheriffs.		County Court.	
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Prisoners committed in the year	451	222	673	4	1	17	1
Average daily number in custody	47	15	62	—	—	—	—
Re-committals	98	65	163	—	—	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	68	—	68	—	—	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	20	20	—	—	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	4			

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,643	3	2½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	24	13	3¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	133	24	52	1	210
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	73	7	53	—	133
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	78	3	55	3	139
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	63	2	37	—	102
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	22	—	3	—	25
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	44	2	17	—	63
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - -	8	—	1	—	9
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - -	8	—	1	—	9
„ 2 years - - - - -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	3	—	1	—	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the profit arising from their Labour.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking - - -	25	7	32			
Mat making - - -	3	—	3			
Shoemending - - -	2	—	2	113 17 10	139 14 2	253 12 0
Work done for prison:—Washing, cleaning, and mending clothes -	7	6	13			
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	37	13	50	113 17 10	139 14 2	253 12 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) -	14	—	14
„ „ (not certified) -	30	12	42
Punishment cells (not certified) -	2	—	2
Reception cells - -	1	1	2

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells - - -	4	—	4
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and in winter at daylight, and go to bed at 9 p.m. They are employed 8½ hours in summer and 6½ in winter; the males, mat-making and picking oakum; the females, in the laundry. They are all more or less in association, and are only visited occasionally by the warders.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	pts.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pts.	pts.
1st -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd -	8 0	6 10	—	—	1¼	1¼	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd -	9 0	7 10	6	4	1¼	1¼	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th -	9 14	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th -	10 0	8 2	8	6	1¼	1¼	6 0	4 8	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.		Skim Milk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pts.	pts.
1st -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12	1½	1½
2nd -	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 8	1 2	1½	1½
3rd -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—	—	—
4th -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—	—	—
5th -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—	—	—

Forty-two prisoners received extra diet by the order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 1,754 days.

The provisions and fuel are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 6½*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends twice a week. The health of the prisoners, generally, has been good; the diet is sufficient. One prisoner, a county court debtor, died a few days after he was received into the prison; he was very ill when admitted.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and visits the prisoners, who receive some secular instruction from one of the warders. Roman Catholic prisoners are visited occasionally by a minister of their own denomination.

The building is altogether so ill-arranged and insufficient that it will be necessary to make considerable alterations before anything like an effective system of discipline can be

carried out. There is no hard labour of the first class, prisoners are associated without the presence of an officer, and in the winter months they are locked in their cells at dusk, in many cases three or more in one cell, without employment or supervision.

The salaries of the officers amount to 491*l.* 2*s.*

KNUTSFORD GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, County Court.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	1,337	486	1,823	209	22	231
Average daily number in custody -	165	57	222	6	—	6
Re-committals - - - -	515	256	771	—	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	238	—	238	—	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	65	65	—	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	13		

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	6,127	5	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	24	15	5¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	348	6	102	2	458
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	72	8	32	—	112
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	184	14	82	3	283
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	258	20	93	5	376
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	118	5	44	—	167
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	143	4	62	—	209
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	66	1	20	—	87
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - -	12	—	4	—	16
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	19	—	1	—	20

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shoemaking and mending, mat making, weaving, picking wool and oakum, and wool-sorting - - -	113	21	134	478 14 11	—	478 14 11
Shoemaking and mending, tailoring, joinering, painting, smith's work, &c., &c. -	9	—	9	—	221 18 1	221 18 1
Washing, mending, and making clothes - - -	—	24	24	—	254 7 11	254 7 11
Stoking boilers, assisting cook, assisting in stores, lime washing, repairing bedding, weaving for the prison, and pumping water - - -	61	3	64	—	281 15 9	281 15 9
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	113	21	134	478 14 11	758 1 9	1236 16 8

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) -	170	100	270
„ „ (not certified) -	88	—	88
Punishment cells (certified) -	3	2	5
„ „ (not certified)	12	2	14

The uncertified cells are neither lighted, warmed, or ventilated, or furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer, but it is proposed to rebuild the wing of the prison in which these cells are situated.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed at 8 o'clock. They are employed 10 hours daily on the treadwheel and cranks, also as shoemakers, tailors, painters, joiners, and smiths, picking wool and oakum, and winding bobbins. When associated they are under the constant supervision of an officer.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	pts.	lbs.	lbs. ozs.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	1 0*	—	—	—	2*	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1
3rd - -	8 12	7 14	6	4	14	14	4	4 0	2	2
4th - -	9 10	7 14	12	8	14	14	2	2 0	3	3
5th - -	9 10	7 14	12	8	14	14	7	3 8	3	3

* Daily for prisoners not exceeding seven days.

The provisions are of good quality, supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food is 2*s.* 0¾*d.* per head.

Twenty-six prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,981 days.

The duties of the chaplain, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress are duly performed. The supply of books is sufficient. A Roman Catholic priest performs a service on Sunday afternoon, and all prisoners are offered the privilege of being visited by a minister of their own denomination.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines the prisoners twice a week. The general health has been good. One prisoner died three weeks after he was admitted; and three prisoners were removed to a lunatic asylum; of these, one was removed immediately on his reception, the others after they had been respectively 35 days and 104 days in the prison.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 542; females, 118.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 2,648*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	380	150	530	6	73
Average daily number in custody	65	22	87	—	—
Re-committals	92	73	165	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	91	—	91	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	25	25	—	—

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,321	14	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	25	7	2
Net profit on work done by the prisoners during the year	115	7	11

The prison affords accommodation for 81 male and 31 female criminals in cells which have not been certified. There are also 11 sleeping rooms and two day rooms for debtors, two cells for punishment, and two reception cells.

The cells are neither warmed, ventilated, nor supplied with artificial light, neither are they furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 6 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily at the treadwheel (on which 32 persons can work at one time), at the crank, breaking stones, mat-making, weaving, and at needlework. The best conducted prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the prison services. When associated they are under the supervision of an officer.

Prisoners employed breaking stones are not tasked at their work.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.	lbs.	pints.	pints.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd	8 12	7 14	—	—	14	14	7	7	—	—
3rd	13 2	10 4	8	8	14	14	4	4	3	3
4th	13 2	10 8	12	8	14	14	4	4	3	3
5th	14 0	10 8	16	12	14	14	4	4	3	3

The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 3*d.* per head.

The surgeon states: "The health of the prisoners, generally, " is good. The provisions are of good quality. The dietary " is sufficient, and not more than sufficient, to maintain the " health and strength of the prisoners. One prisoner died " of consumption; and two were removed to a lunatic " asylum, one of whom is represented to have been insane, " and the other of weak intellect when admitted."

The chaplain attends from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours daily. The schoolmaster is occupied 33 hours weekly giving instruction to the prisoners. The matron acts also as schoolmistress. Roman Catholic prisoners who decline to see a minister of their own denomination are required to sign the register to that effect.

Plans for a proposed new wing have been submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State. In the meantime no alteration has been made in the buildings, or in the discipline of the prison.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison, including a pension of 14*s.* per week to a retired officer, amounts to 1,050*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,236	182	1,418	—	—
Average daily number in custody	201	25	226	17	396
Re-committals	420	32	452	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	233	—	233	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	29	29	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	25	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	6,911	1	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	30	11	6

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	231	21	46	6	304
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	202	10	34	3	249
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	298	12	41	—	351
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	162	3	13	1	179
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	116	—	11	—	127
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	66	—	12	—	78
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	39	—	3	—	42
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - -	11	—	—	—	11
„ 2 „ - - - - - - -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration -	14	—	—	—	14

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shoemaking - - -	3	—	3	4 3 9		
Tailoring - - - -	3	—	3	3 15 6		
Oakum picking - - -	21	—	21	11 2 0		
Stone breaking - -	15	—	15	21 11 0		
Mat making - - -	6	—	6	69 4 6	567 4 9	
Weaving - - - -	4	—	4	15 2 0		
Joinering - - - -	3	—	3	7 3 0		
Smithing - - - -	3	—	3	2 11 0		
Cleaning and sewing - -	—	17	17	—		
Treadwheel - - -	72	—	72	—		
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	130	17	147	134 12 9	567 4 9	701 17 6

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For Criminals.			
Ordinary cells (not certified) -	213	23	236
Punishment cells „ -	6	2	8
Reception cells - - -	2	—	2
For Debtors.			
Sleeping cells - - -	19	—	19
Day rooms - - -	2	—	2

The cells are not properly warmed or ventilated, and very few of them are furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer.

The prisoners are required to rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., but as the cells are not all supplied with artificial light, this rule can scarcely be carried out in the winter months; they are employed 10 hours daily, those at 1st class hard labour on the treadwheel and breaking stones; the 2nd class labour consists of "shoemaking," "tailoring," "mat making," "weaving," "picking oakum," "smiths' and joiners' work."

The treadmill labour is applied to grinding corn, 48 prisoners can work on it at one time, each prisoner occupying a separate compartment; those employed breaking stones are required to break ¾ yard per day; they are all under the observation of an officer. Prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the services of the prison.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 9	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2½	2¼
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	12
2nd - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	24	18
3rd - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Fifty-four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,683 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract.

The surgeon attends daily, the general health of the prisoners has been good; one prisoner has died; one has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one removed to the County Lunatic Asylum.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, superintends the schools and visits the prisoners, the schoolmaster and mistress attend daily and discharge their duties satisfactorily.

The Roman Catholic minister attends the prison once a week, and visits all prisoners of his persuasion who desire to see him.

Plans for enlarging the females' prison have been submitted to the Secretary of State, but have not been approved. In the meantime no alteration has been made either in the buildings or in the discipline.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 2,562*l.* 14*s.*

DURHAM.

DURHAM COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	2,389	931	3,320	31	217
Average daily number in custody -	314	84	400	10	
Re-committals - - - -	580	324	904	—	
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	349	—	349	—	
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	106	106	—	
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	15	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	7,130	18	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	14	14	4½

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	439	42	328	7	816
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	430	57	202	11	700
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	537	32	207	4	780
„ 1 month „ 2 „	350	10	50	3	413
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	205	24	40	5	274
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	105	—	24	—	129
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	57	—	10	—	67
„ 1 year „ 2 „	37	—	8	—	45
Penal servitude of every duration	26	—	11	—	37

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of Prisoners, exclusive of Sundays.			Actual Profit on Work done by the Prisoners for Sale.
	M.	F.	Total.	
				£ s. d.
Oakum picking and packing	176	16	192	
Rope yarn drawing	3	—	3	
Rope making	3	—	3	334 12 0½
Rope beating	14	—	14	
Tailoring and mending	6	—	6	
Shoemaking „	4	—	4	
Weaving cloth, &c.	14	—	14	448 11 3
Knitting	—	20	20	
Needle women	—	35	35	
Mat making with loom	4	—	4	
„ by hand	9	—	9	
Coir picking and plaiting	8	—	8	250 19 3
Stack and cart-cover making	2	—	2	
Stone breaking	6	—	6	
Work done by females	—	—	—	91 10 7½
Total number employed at profitable labour	249	71	320	1,125 13 2
Daily average number employed at labour, not estimated; viz.,—				
Labourers at the new buildings	40	—	40	
Painters, masons, joiners, and cooks, general cleaning, and incidentals	18	11	29	
Unemployed; viz.,—				
Debtors	10	—	10	
Sick	7	2	9	
Total	324	84	408	

Accommodation for Prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Certified separate cells -	260	116	376
Ordinary cells (not certified) -	16	30	46
Punishment cells - -	7	2	9
Reception cells - - -	10	—	10
For Debtors.			
Sleeping cells - - -	4	1	5
Day room - - -	1	—	1

Since the last report a part of the old debtors' ward has been converted into an infirmary for male criminals, and extensive additions are in progress in the south wing of the men's prison.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours daily, the hard labour of the 1st class consists of stone breaking, mat making with a loom, and rope beating; labour of the 2nd class, shoemaking, tailoring, rope making, weaving, mat making, picking and packing oakum, joiners' and masons' work, &c.

Prisoners are selected by the Governor for employment in the services of the prison; when associated they are under the constant supervision of an officer.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd	10 8	8 12	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1
3rd	8 8	5 10	—	—	14	14	4 0	4 0	3	3
4th	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	4 0	4 0	3	3
5th	10 0	6—6	12	12	14	14	4 0	4 0	3	3
6th	10 8	8 8	16	12	14	14	4 0	4 0	3	3

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines every prisoner once a week. He states: "The health of the prisoners "generally has been good; the provisions are good in "quality, and not more than sufficient; the warming and "drainage are satisfactory; and when the building now in

" progress is completed the ventilation will be much im-
" proved."

Sixteen prisoners have died during the year, the verdict in each case was " Death from natural causes."

The chaplain performs daily service, with two full services on Sunday, admonishes all prisoners on reception and discharge, and visits the prisoners in their cells. The Roman Catholics are all confined in one wing, and are visited by a minister of their own persuasion regularly on Sunday and occasionally during the week. The schoolmasters and schoolmistress are engaged five hours daily giving instruction to the prisoners. There is a refuge for discharged prisoners which has been successful in its operations.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 2,117*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

LANCASHIRE.

KIRKDALE COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,947	471	2,418
Average daily number in custody	316	86	402
Re-committals	527	145	672
Greatest number of ale criminals at any one time	360	—	360
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	112	112

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison	8,510	19	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	18	12	6

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding one month - - - -	1,194	55	303	9	1,561
Above 1 and not exceeding 2 months - -	147	2	22	—	171
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	145	2	29	1	177
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	100	—	31	—	131
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	82	—	32	—	114
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - - -	32	—	5	—	37
Penal Servitude of every duration - - -	48	—	5	—	53

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been Employed during the Year, with their Earnings.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving mats and matting -	27	—	27			
Do. calicoes - -	3	—	3			
Winding and warping -	15	—	15			
Crank labour - - -	16	—	16			
Tailoring - - - -	6	—	6			
Cleaning, &c. &c. - -	24	—	24			
Joiners - - -	3	—	3			
Smith - - - -	1	—	1	993 3 1	320 0 0	1,313 3 1
Mechanic - - -	1	—	1			
Labourers - - -	24	—	24			
Picking oakum - - -	200	—	200			
Shoemaking - - -	16	—	16			
Washing and cleaning -	—	60	60			
Making shirts - - -	—	20	20			
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	336	80	416	—	—	—

Accommodation for Prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) -	282	120	400
„ „ (not certified) -	39	—	—
Punishment cells - -	8	4	12
Reception cells - -	9	1	10

A new wing to contain 132 separate cells is now being built, when completed the prison will afford separate accommodation for all classes of criminal prisoners.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m., and go to bed at 8.30 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours daily, weaving cocoa-nut matting, linsey woolsey, and calico, &c., making mats, opening and teasing hair and cocoa fibre, picking oakum, cotton, and wool, all by task work; some prisoners are also employed at their own trades when required for the use of the establishment.

Well-conducted prisoners, without reference to any particular class, are selected for employment in the service of the prison; when in association they are under the constant supervision of an officer.

It is proposed to erect a treadwheel in order to provide hard labour of 1st class for all prisoners for the period prescribed in the Statutory Rule 34. The water for the use of the prison is pumped by crank labour, 16 prisoners (all in separate compartments) working on the crank at one time.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	6 2	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd -	8 12	7 0	—	—	14	14	5 4	3 8	1	1
3rd -	8 12	7 0	6	4	14	14	3 8	2 10	2	2
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	8	14	14	2 0	1 8	3	3

No extra diet has been issued.

The provisions are of good quality, but the surgeon does not consider the general dietary sufficient for prisoners employed at hard labour.

The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per head.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, superintends the schools and the distribution of books to the prisoners, and sees the prisoners in private.

The schoolmaster attends daily from 9 to 5, except on Saturday afternoon; the schoolmistress from 2 to 5 daily, to give instruction to the prisoners in their cells; they discharge their duties satisfactorily. The supply of books is sufficient.

A Roman Catholic minister has been appointed to visit prisoners of that denomination.

The surgeon attends daily and sees every prisoner at least once a week, he also makes a general monthly inspection accompanied by the Governor. He says: "The sanitary "state of the gaol has been good during the year, excepting "in the spring quarter when relapsing fever displayed itself, "27 being the number of cases, several of which were of "unusual severity recurring again and again." "The "provisions are of good quality, but the general dietary, "I consider, is insufficient for maintaining the health and "strength of the prisoners, especially those engaged at hard "labour ;* the clothing and bedding are sufficient; the warm- "ing and ventilation, in the main, and drainage satis- "factory."

Five prisoners died during the year, and one was executed, six prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds, and six were removed to a lunatic asylum, one prisoner escaped and was not recaptured.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report, but so soon as the treadwheel is erected, and the new wing completed, ample means will be provided for enforcing the rules as contained in the Prison Act, 1865.

LIVERPOOL BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Court of Passage.
Prisoners committed in the year -	4,195	3,551	7,746	67
Average daily number in custody	530	343	873	4
Re-committals - - - - -	1,864	2,416	4,280	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	603	—	603	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	411	411	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	10

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	16,377	10	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	15	16	8

* The issue of the 5th class diet, which had been suspended by the Visiting Justices, has been resumed since the above report was written.

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1,167	315	2,092	49	3,623
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	528	104	233	16	881
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	717	47	411	17	1,192
„ 1 month „ 2 „	418	15	198	2	633
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	402	9	189	2	602
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	158	1	116	—	275
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	124	—	71	—	195
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	29	—	18	—	47
Penal servitude of every duration	51	—	45	—	96
Left for trial, acquitted, and not prosecuted	107	3	91	1	202

TABLE showing how the PRISONERS have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Opening junk and picking oakum	354	104	458	£ s. d. 637 12 7	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 637 12 7
Mat-making and weaving matting	60	—	60	639 14 1	—	639 14 1
Tailoring	9	—	9	39 7 11	144 4 5	183 12 4
Shoemaking	8	—	8	21 17 7	78 16 0	100 13 7
Tinmen, joiners, and gardeners	8	—	8	32 11 10	45 12 7	78 4 5
Weaving for prisoners' clothing, calico and linsey	8	—	8	—	27 10 2	27 10 2
Ropers	9	—	9	292 17 8	—	292 17 8
Sewing, knitting, and washing for hire	—	158	158	301 13 11	227 12 6	529 6 5
Total number employed at profitable labour	457	262	719	1,965 15 7	523 15 8	2,489 11 3

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified)	594	407	1,001
„ „ (not certified)	14	14	28
Punishment cells (certified)	18	12	30

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells	19	8	27
Day rooms	4	1	5

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed 9 and 10 hours daily. Those sentenced to hard labour for periods exceeding 6 months are not allowed to work in association until one half the term of their sentence has expired. A treadwheel is now in course of erection, in the meantime the prisoners on 1st class hard labour are employed "pumping water by crank, weaving "lindsey and matting, mat making, picking oakum, and "sinnot plaiting;" those on hard labour of the 2nd class, picking hemp and cocoa-nut fibre, tailoring, shoemaking, weaving calico, winding bobbins, washing, sewing, and knitting. Well-conducted prisoners who have served at least three months of their sentence, and have earned the privilege under the mark system, are selected for employment in the service of the prison.

All prisoners sentenced to hard labour sleep on a guard bed for the first month of their sentence.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	10 8	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	3	1	—	—
3rd -	8 2	7 4	9	9	1¼	1¼	1 8	1 8	3	3	2	2
4th -	8 2	7 4	12	9	1¼	1¼	1 8	1 8	3	3	3	3
5th -	10 0	7 4	12	9	1¼	1¼	1 8	1 8	4½	3	3	3

Prisoners who earn a good mark have in the following week, in addition to the ordinary diet of their class, 4 ozs. of bread daily, ½ a pint of soup on Tuesday, and 1 oz. of cheese on Sunday.

The women employed in the wash-house receive tea or some other allowance, and extra diet has been issued to other prisoners by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 488 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract. They are of good quality, and sufficient. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 2¼*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the sick daily, he also sees the prisoners on admission, and every prisoner once a month. The assistant surgeon (who resides on the premises) sees every prisoner once a week, and visits at all hours those who are sick. Six prisoners have died; the verdict of the jury in each case

was "Death from natural causes." Five prisoners have received pardons on medical grounds.

The Roman Catholics prisoners are visited by a minister of their own persuasion: his duties are similar to those of the chaplain; viz., weekly and daily services in the chapel; daily visits to the sick; and to every prisoner once a week. The schoolmasters and schoolmistress visit all the prisoners and impart instruction, when required, to those who are committed for periods exceeding one month. The prison is well supplied with books. The Visiting Justices meet at the gaol once a week, and order such relief as they think expedient to prisoners about to be discharged. An officer is specially appointed to administer the relief ordered. This plan has only been a few weeks in operation, so no results can be given.

Since the last report the new wash-house and laundry have been completed and occupied; and a system of marks has been introduced by which prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for any term exceeding two months receive good or bad marks, according to their industry or idleness. Prisoners receive a good mark for each day in which they perform the task allotted to them in a satisfactory manner, and a bad mark if they are idle; in case of gross idleness or misconduct, the governor has power to award more than one bad mark.

With a view to the better understanding of the mark system as practised in this gaol, I cannot do better than publish, as an Appendix to this Report, a letter addressed to me by the governor, which affords a full and clear explanation of the system pursued. This letter was written with the sanction and under the instruction of the Chairman of the Visiting Justices, who, having bestowed much attention on the subject, drew up a plan of discipline which the present governor since his appointment to the office has zealously carried out.

When I last visited the prison I found the prisoners generally industrious and contented. The number of punishments for prison offences had decreased, and a general improvement was observable throughout the prison.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 6,390*l.* The pensions to retired officers, to 501*l.* 19*s.*

MANCHESTER CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	3,995	2,064	6,059	68	305
Average daily number in custody	442	186	628	5	21
Re-committals	901	594	1,495	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	506	—	506	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	203	203	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	26	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	11,258	9	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	15	3	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1,171	89	762	8	2,030
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	345	24	435	4	808
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	473	106	257	16	852
„ 1 month „ 2 „	222	24	63	1	310
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	336	27	128	4	495
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	192	12	64	3	271
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	70	2	23	1	96
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	28	1	16	—	45
Penal Servitude of every duration	43	—	16	—	59

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Coir-matting, weaving, plaiting, hand loom weaving, mat making, tailoring, and shoemaking	278	—	278	£ s. d. 1,732 5 6
Sewing, washing, and knitting	—	106	106	
Total number employed at profitable labour	278	106	384	1,732 5 6

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) -	550	289	839
Punishment cells (certified) -	16	9	25

For Debtors.

Sleeping rooms - -	1	1	2
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed at 9 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily, on the crank or hard labour machine (of which there are 50 in the prison), matting, weaving, and plaiting coir by a machine, matmaking, calico weaving, tailoring, shoemaking, sewing, and washing. The best conducted prisoners of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th classes are selected for employment in the prison services.

The Town Council have called for tenders for the erection of a treadwheel.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	12	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3

The provisions are of good quality, supplied by contract. The average weekly cost is 2*s.* 3*d.* per head.

Thirty-nine prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 3,580 days.

Prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding three months, are required to sleep on a guard bed for the first month of their imprisonment.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and is engaged 5½ hours daily with the sick, and visiting and instructing the prisoners both in class and in their cells. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress attend from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. A Roman Catholic priest has been appointed, and attends daily on the prisoners of that persuasion; and free access is allowed to ministers of all

denominations, subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices.

The surgeon attends daily and examines all the prisoners once in the week. He states, "The general condition of "health is very favourable. The provisions are good and "ample for all purposes. The clothing and bedding are "sufficient and clean, and all sanitary conditions are "favourable."

One debtor and six criminal prisoners have died, all from natural causes.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 1,923; females, 587.

The prison is in good order, and I received no complaints requiring special remark.

The officers of the prison are,—a governor, chaplain, surgeon, Roman Catholic minister, matron, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress, 3 clerks, 1 storekeeper, 30 warders, 5 trades' instructors, 1 engineer, 1 cook, 1 stoker, 2 watchmen, and 1 watchwoman; their united salaries amount to 4,115*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

PRESTON COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	1,764	449	2,213	170
Average daily number in custody -	325	30	355	
Re-committals - - - -	739	196	935	
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	348	—	348	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	47	47	—
Greatest number of debtors at any time - - - - - -	—	—	—	21

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	7,740	18	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	12	18	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	680	28	230	4	942
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	527	13	118	5	663
„ 1 month „ 2 „	71	46	—	2	119
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	155	17	21	2	195
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	156	11	27	—	194
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	97	3	25	—	125
„ 1 year „ 2 „	84	3	18	—	105
„ 2 years	6	—	1	—	7
Penal servitude of every duration	29	1	3	—	33

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those employed.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Labourers Mechanics Cotton picking Mat making Tailoring Shoemaking Worsted winding Joining Opening hair Weaving Blacksmiths and Plumbers Bookbinders Washing, sewing, &c.	267	19	286	1,484 13 5	680 8 9	2,165 2 2
Total number employed at profitable labour	267	19	286	—	—	—

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified)	318	—	318
„ „ (not certified)	47	33	80
Punishment cells (certified)	6	—	6

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells and rooms	12	—	12
Day rooms	1	—	1

Hospitals for male and female prisoners are now building, and a sum of money has been granted by the Justices in General Sessions for building 80 cells for female prisoners, and three additional warders (including a chief warder) have been appointed.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 in summer and 6.30 in winter. They are employed 10 hours daily, on the cranks (the power is applied to weaving and trimming mats), weaving cocoa-

matting by hand, making mats and rugs, shoemaking, tailoring, coopers, joiners, and tin-plate workers, picking cotton, wool, hair, cocoa-fibre, and oakum, by task-work, painting, whitewashing, &c., &c.

Well-conducted prisoners who have served a large portion of their sentence are selected for employment in the services of the prison.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7 14	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	9 12	8 8	—	—	14	14	—	—	4	4	—	—
3rd -	7 14	7 12	6	6	14	14	2 8	1 4	6	6	4	4
4th -	10 0	7 6	8	6	14	14	3 0	2 8	6	6	4	4
5th -	11 1	—	8	—	14	—	4 0	—	6	—	4	—

The provisions are of good quality, supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 9*d.* per head.

Sixty-three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,727 days.

All convicted prisoners, under 50 years of age, sleep on a guard bed the first 14 days of their imprisonment.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and is engaged from four to five hours in his general duties in the prison. A Roman Catholic minister attends daily. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress discharge their duties satisfactorily; and the supply of books is sufficient.

The surgeon attends every day. He states: "The health "of the prisoners in general is, and has been during the "past year, very satisfactory. The provisions are of good "quality, and the diet sufficient, and not more than sufficient, "to maintain the health and strength of the prisoners, "especially those occupied in hard labour. The warming, "ventilation, and drainage on the males' side are satisfac- "tory. The females' side is in the same condition as it was "last year; but steps are being taken for the erection of "a new wing for the reception of female prisoners." Five prisoners have died from natural causes, and one committed suicide in a fit of temporary insanity; one prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum.

A prisoner effected his escape, but was recaptured on the same day.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 4,456; females, 63.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, Roman Catholic minister, surgeon, matron, and 28 subordinate officers; their united salaries amount to 2,574*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

SALFORD NEW BAILEY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	3,064	1,098	4,162
Average daily number in custody -	422	146	568
Re-committals - - -	1,204	526	1,730
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	489	—	489
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	147	147

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	9,090	15	8
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	10	19	9

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	642	38	333	7	1,020
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	350	30	146	6	532
„ 14 days „ 1 month - - -	398	67	157	12	634
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	533	51	92	7	683
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	194	15	70	5	284
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	321	8	108	11	448
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - - -	103	6	51	4	164
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - - -	31	3	20	—	54
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	100	—	26	—	126

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those employed.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MALES—Smiths, joiners, bricklayers, stonemasons, plumbers, painters and glaziers, matting weaving, linen weaving, mat weaving, mat making, shoemaking, tailoring, and picking wool, cotton, hair, and oakum - - - -	313	—	313	2,821 0 9	977 18 7	3,798 19 4
FEMALES — Shirt making, winding bobbins for the weavers, heald mat making, making and mending for the prisoners of both sexes, washing and ironing	—	124	124	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour -	313	124	437	2,821 0 9	977 18 7	3,798 19 4

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) - -	55	40	95
Ditto (not certified) -	361	89	450
Punishment cells (not certified) -	11	3	14

No alteration has been made in the buildings since the last report; but a prison is now being built on a new site. In the meantime the prisoners in the old gaol are associated without adequate supervision.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. in summer and at 6 in winter; those in association go to bed at 7 o'clock, the others at 8 p.m. They are employed from 9 to 10 hours daily.

Hard labour of the 1st class consists of work on the treadwheel and cranks, heavy weaving, making mats by hand with heavy beater, work at platting and clipping machines, rope and oakum beating. Hard labour of the 2nd class; weaving calico, making chain mats, shoemaking, tailoring, tin-plate working, coopers, turners, painters, whitewashing, splicing cocoa yarn for weaving, winding bobbins, picking cotton, wool, hair, cocoa fibre, and oakum, by task work, washing, sewing, knitting, &c., &c.

Prisoners are selected by the Visiting Justices for employment in the prison service.

Prisoners on the treadwheel work in separate compartments, the power is not applied to any useful purpose.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3
5th -	9 10	7 14	12	9	14	14	7 0	3 8	4	4

The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head. No extra diet has been issued during the year.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits the hospitals and prisoners under punishment daily, and other prisoners frequently. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress attend daily. There is a sufficient supply of

books. A Roman Catholic priest has access to the prisoners of that persuasion, and the same privilege is extended to prisoners of other religious denominations when they desire it.

The surgeon attends daily. He states: "The general "health has been good. The diet is good in quality and "sufficient for every class. Sixteen prisoners have died from "natural causes, and one was executed. Four prisoners were "removed to the Prestwich Lunatic Asylum."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 4,566; females, 982.

The building of the new gaol, which was for some time delayed by the difficulty of obtaining skilled labour, has now made considerable progress, and it is expected that the prison will be ready to be occupied early in the year 1868.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress, 2 clerks, 1 storekeeper, 1 chief warder, 1 taskmaster, 26 male warders, 10 female warders, 1 gate porter, and 2 watchmen. Their united salaries amount to 4,272*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	325	56	381	15	139
Average daily number in custody -	53	11	64	4	
Re-committals - - - - -	147	14	161	2	42
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	74	—	74	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	17	17	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	10	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	3,713	0	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	49	19	3

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	46	2	6	—	54
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	50	10	9	2	71
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	74	1	15	2	92
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	57	1	10	—	68
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	26	1	3	—	30
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	2	—	1	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	13	2	2	—	17
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	4	—	1	—	5
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	6	—	—	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shoemaking, tailoring, smithing, whitewashing, mat and matting weaving, mat and mop making, coir picking and plaiting, coir rubber and brush making, hammock mending, wool and waste picking, cooking, carpentering, painting, bricklaying, masoning, and framework knitting - -	29	—	29	241 7 5	All work charged for in the foregoing Column.	241 7 5
Clothes making and mending, and washing, mat making, and wool and waste picking - - -	—	9	9	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	29	9	38	241 7 5	—	241 7 5

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) - -	184	20	204
„ (not certified) -	48	—	48
Punishment cells (certified) -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	12	2	14

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells - - -	18	4	22
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3

All the cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and furnished with bells.

The prisoners rise at ¼ before 6 a.m. and go to bed at 10 p.m. On Sundays they go to bed an hour earlier. They sleep in hammocks, the guard bed not being in use, except in the punishment cells.

The hard labour of the 1st class comprises the hard labour machine, and matting weaving in a heavy loom. Prisoners on 2d class labour are employed in different handicraft trades, picking coir or other material, washing, and needlework. Those on the hard labour machine work eight hours per day, the others are employed 9 hours. All are in separate cells during the day as well as at night.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	3	3	14	14	0 3	0 3	1	1	5½	5½	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	12	12	14	14	4 6	4 6	2	2	5½	5½	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	21	21	14	14	2 9	2 9	3	3	5½	5½	—	—
5th -	9 10	7 14	25	21	11	11	7 9	4 1	3	3	4⅓	4⅓	3	3

Four prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 266 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied chiefly by contract. The average weekly cost of the food was 2*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The surgeon sees each prisoner daily. He states: "the "the general condition of the prisoners' health is very good;

" the provisions are of good quality, and as a rule, sufficient, " but not more than sufficient; the clothing and bedding " are sufficient ; the warming, ventilation, and drainage " satisfactory." One prisoner died of pleurisy. The verdict of the jury was " Died from natural causes."

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits the sick, and prisoners under punishment daily, and frequently visits the prisoners in their cells. The schoolmaster is well qualified, and discharges his duty to the chaplain's satisfaction.

The supply of books is sufficient. Every facility is afforded to prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England to see a minister of their own religious denomination, without their being required to originate a request to that effect.

No alteration has been made in the prison since the last report.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 2,001*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*, the pensions to retired officers to 219*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

LEICESTER BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	417	109	526
Average daily number in custody	64	13	77
Re-committals - -	159	24	183
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	73	—	73
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	21	21

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	2,013	7	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	23	0	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	77	6	39	1	123
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	21	4	4	1	30
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	85	13	13	—	111
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - - -	54	13	13	1	81
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - - -	36	7	5	1	49
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - - -	16	1	9	—	26
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - - -	13	—	2	—	15
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - - -	6	—	3	—	9
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	10	—	1	—	11

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Matting weaving, mat-making, and other coir work - - - - -	41	—	41	240 17 3		
Shoemakers and tailors -	4	—	4			
Carpenters, smiths, stocking makers, painters, white-washers, cooking, cleaning, washing, laundry work, and sewing - - -	9	10	19	—	264 13 5	505 10 8
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	54	10	64	240 17 3	264 13 5	505 10 8

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) - -	106	—	106
Ditto (not certified) -	—	21	21
Punishment cells (not certified) -	1	1	2

The plans for a new wing for the female prisoners, with a chapel, infirmaries for males and females, school rooms, and offices, have been approved by the Secretary of State, but the females are still confined in the old gaol, which is

so defective in construction that no sort of discipline can be maintained.

The prisoners rise at 5.40 a.m., and go to bed at 8.45 p.m. They are employed from 9 to 10 hours daily, except those on the treadwheel, who only work 8 hours. Hard labour of the 1st class consists of work at the treadwheel, and at the cellular crank or hard labour machine, and weaving matting in a heavy loom. 2nd class labour comprises mat making and other coir work, and employment as carpenters, smiths, tailors, shoemakers, and other handicraft trades, as opportunity offers. Well-conducted prisoners who have completed their term of 1st class labour are selected by the Visiting Justices for employment in the prison service.

The treadwheel affords accommodation for ten prisoners in separate compartments.

An officer is always present with the male prisoners when they are associated, but the supervision of the females is very insufficient.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	—	—	5½	5½	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	1	—	5½	5½	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	1¼	1¼	4 0	4 0	2	2	5½	5½	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	1¼	1¼	2 0	2 0	3	3	5½	5½	—	—
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	12	1 1	1 1	7 0	3 8	3	3	4½	4½	3	3

One prisoner received extra diet by order of the surgeon for 48 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The surgeon states, "I examine each prisoner twice a "week, if really ill he is seen daily. The general health "has been good. The provisions are of good quality, and "not more than sufficient." One prisoner was removed to the County Lunatic Asylum.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services; visits all the prisoners separately once a week; superintends the schools, and sees each prisoner on admission and discharge. The principal warder acts as schoolmaster,

and the assistant matron as schoolmistress. They each devote on an average 1½ hours daily to the instruction of the prisoners.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 740*l.* 4*s.*

LINCOLNSHIRE.

FALKINGHAM COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	166	42	208
Average daily number in custody	22	5	27
Re-committals - - -	31	7	38
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	32	—	32
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	9	9

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	1,003	1	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - - -	32	4	6

Table showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	24	3	3	2	32
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	39	6	15	—	60
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	37	5	10	3	55
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	22	1	3	3	29
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	15	—	2	—	17
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	8	—	1	—	9
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - -	4	—	—	—	4
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.
	M.	F.	Total.	
				£ s. d.
Tailoring and shoemaking	1	—	1	10 0 0
Cooking, whitewashing, and cleaning	2	—	2	30 0 0
Washing and needlework	—	3	3	30 0 0
Treadwheel and crank for raising water	18	—	18	—
Total number employed	21	3	24	70 0 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified)	44	10	54
Punishment cells (not certified)	2	2	4

None of the cells are warmed or ventilated, and only 26 are furnished with gas.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed ten hours daily on the treadwheel (on which ten prisoner can work at the same time, in separate compartments), or on the cranks, which are made to accommodate 16 prisoners, separated in the same manner; the labour on the cranks is used for pumping water; the treadwheel labour is unproductive. Prisoners are under supervision while at labour.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Sugar in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st*	3 0	3 0	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	1½	1½	—	—
2nd	10 8	7 14	3	3	14	14	—	—	1	1	4½	4½	—	—
3rd	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	4½	4½	—	—
4th	10 8	7 14	21	21	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	4½	4½	—	—
5th	10 8	7 14	25	21	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	4½	4½	3	3

* This class is for three days only.

The provisions are of good quality, and not more than sufficient for prisoners employed at hard labour; they are

supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food is 2*s.* 4*d.* per head.

Fourteen prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 106 days.

The chaplain continues to perform the duties detailed in former reports. There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, but one of the warders assists in the evening those prisoners who are anxious to learn to read; the chaplain has a general permission to furnish such books as he considers necessary. The privilege of being visited by a minister of their own denomination is offered to all prisoners, but no prisoner has availed himself of this permission for many years.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines all the prisoners once a week. The general health has been good. No prisoner has died or been removed on medical grounds during the year.

It will be necessary to make considerable alterations in the cells before they can be certified under the provisions of the 18th section of the Prison Act, 1865.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison (including 100*l.* to be paid annually to the late governor and matron, who were superannuated at the Michaelmas sessions,) amount to 540*l.*

GRANTHAM BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	55	10	65
Average daily number in custody	7	1	8
Re-committals	4	—	4
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	9	—	9
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	3	3

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	230	1	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	24	19	6¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	13	—	5	—	18
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	7	—	1	—	8
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	20	—	—	—	20
„ 1 month „ 2 „	6	—	1	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	3	—	3	—	6
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	3	—	—	—	3
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Wood-cutting	6	1	7	£ s. d. 30 5 5	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 35 5 5
Cleaning, washing, cooking, &c.	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	7	1	8	—	—	—

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified)	12	2	14

Of this number four only are warmed and ventilated, the others are unfit to be used for the confinement of prisoners during the winter months.

No alteration has been made in the building since the last report, and the prison in its present state does not afford any means of proper classification or discipline. The prisoners are employed in one of the yards chopping and cutting wood for kindlers, under the supervision of an officer who is frequently away attending to other duties; with such opportunities for breaking the rules it is fair to suppose the conduct of the prisoners is not always exemplary, but I find no punishment recorded for a prison offence during the year.

Prisoners sentenced for periods exceeding one month are sent to Lincoln Castle under a contract with the county

magistrates, but it is proposed to build a new gaol for the borough on a new site.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed from 8 to 10 hours daily.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½
2nd -	10 8	7 14	0 4	0 4	14	14	1 0	0 1	—	—	5½	5½
3rd -	8 12	7 14	0 12	0 12	14	14	4 6	4 6	2	2	5½	5½
4th -	10 8	7 14	1 5	1 5	14	14	2 9	2 9	3	3	5½	5½
5th -	9 10	7 14	1 9	1 5	14	14	4 9	2 9	3	3	5½	5½

The provisions are of good quality; they are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost is 2*s.* 8½*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits the prison twice a week.

The surgeon attends twice a week. The general health of the prisoners has been good. There has been no death or removal on medical grounds.

The salaries of the officers amount to 146*l.* 4*s.*

KIRTON-IN-LINDSEY COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	444	64	508
Average daily number in custody	45	9	54
Re-committals - - -	122	13	135
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	68	—	68
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	20	20

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,457	0	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - - -	26	7	11½

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	—	1	2	—	3
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	98	4	18	—	120
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	175	7	14	2	198
„ 1 month „ 2 „	92	1	21	—	114
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	26	1	3	—	30
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	17	—	2	—	19
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	15	—	2	—	17
„ 1 „ „ 2 „	5	—	—	—	5
Penal servitude of every duration	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel, stone breaking, hard labour machines, pumping	23	—	23	—	—	—
Mat making	1	—	1	31 10 4	—	31 10 4
Picking oakum	11	—	11			
Brush peg making	2	—	2			
Bookbinding	1	—	1			
Tailors	1	—	1	—	112 18 5½	112 18 5½
Shoemakers	1	—	1			
Whitewashing and cleansing	5	2	7			
Washing, sewing, knitting, &c.	—	7	7			
Total number employed at profitable labour	22	9	31	31 10 4	112 18 5½	144 8 9½

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified)	52	16	68
Punishment cells (not certified)	1	1	2
Reception cells	3	—	3

All the cells are supplied with artificial light.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; those employed at hard labour of the 1st class work at the treadwheel (which accommodates 28 men in separate compartments), and breaking stones, there is also a handmill for grinding corn and one hard labour machine; the 2nd class labour includes mat making, picking oakum, brush-peg making, bookbinding, tailoring, shoemaking, joiners' work, sewing and knitting, and laundry work. Well-conducted prisoners are selected for employment in the prison service.

When associated all prisoners are under supervision.

The labour of the treadwheel and the hard-labour machine are unproductive.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to the Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2¼	2¼
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Fifteen prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 268 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 11¼*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison daily. He states: "the "food is of good quality and not more than sufficient to

"maintain the health and strength of the prisoners, "especially those employed in hard labour." One prisoner died, he was received on the evening of the 4th April "in a "state of exhaustion from exposure and want of food," and died on the 7th. The verdict of the jury was "Died from "natural causes."

The chaplain performs two full services on Sunday, reads daily prayers, and visits the prisoners in their cells. The schoolmaster and mistress attend daily and perform their duties satisfactorily. Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church are, when they request it, visited by a minister of their own persuasion.

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison, but the question of prison accommodation for this division of the county is now under the consideration of a committee of magistrates appointed for that purpose.

The salaries of the officers of the prison, including a pension to the late governor, amount to 770*l.* 2*s.*

LINCOLN CASTLE COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	61	14	75	25	104
Average daily number in custody	15	2	17	1	6
Re-committals	19	4	23	1	25
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	27	—	27	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	5	5	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	14	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,441	19	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	59	1	3

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	15	—	9	—	24
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	21	—	—	—	21
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	86	—	4	—	90
„ 1 month „ 2 „	9	—	—	—	9
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	3	—	6
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	13	—	—	—	13
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	6	—	1	—	7
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	16	—	1	—	17
Penal servitude of every duration	17	—	—	—	17

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Profit arising from their Labour.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Dailyaverage Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making Oakum picking Teasing hair Grass cutting by machinery Stone breaking for prison Washing, sewing, pumping water, and ordinary prison cleaning	15	2	17	24 6 7	105 15 3	130 1 10
Total number employed at profitable labour	15	2	17	24 6 7	105 15 3	130 1 10

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified)	32	12	44
Double cells	8	—	8
Punishment cells (not certified)	3	1	4

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells or rooms	8	1	9
Day rooms	3	1	4

All the cells for criminals are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and furnished with bells.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and at 7 in winter, and go to bed at 9 p.m., they are employed ten hours daily; this being the county gaol it is appropriated to prisoners committed for trial at the assizes, and to convicted prisoners sentenced to penal servitude until they are removed to a convict prison, there is therefore very little hard labour of the 1st class.

The employments provided are pumping water and breaking stones for the use of the prison; mat-making, picking oakum, and working the mowing machine in the castle grounds.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to all Prisoners.

Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Sugar in Gruel.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
lbs. ozs. 1 10 8	lbs. ozs. 7 14	ozs. 12	ozs. 12	pints. 14	pints. 14	lbs. ozs. 2 0	lbs. ozs. 2 0	pints. 3	pints. 3	ozs. 5½	ozs. 5½

No extra diet has been issued.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 3¼*d.* per head.

The prisoners are all in separate confinement unless otherwise ordered on medical grounds. The surgeon visits the prison twice a week. The provisions are of good quality, the general dietary sufficient, but not more than sufficient. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

A female prisoner charged with causing the death of her child by neglect was removed to a lunatic asylum: she was insane when admitted to the prison.

The chaplain performs divine service twice on Sunday, and reads prayers daily in the chapel; he visits the prisoners, and, as there is no schoolmaster, gives them secular instruction. Prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England are visited by a minister of their own denomination if they request it.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison, including a pension of 25*l.* to a retired officer, amount to 840*l.*

LINCOLN CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	91	46	137	2	17
Average daily number in custody	14	6	20	—	1
Re-committals	25	9	34	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	24	—	24	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	9	9	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	3	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	770	5	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on the prisoners' earnings	35	1	8

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	19	5	8	—	32
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	16	2	17	—	35
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	19	—	11	—	30
„ 1 month „ 2 „	14	—	3	—	17
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	7	—	1	—	10
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	2	—	2	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum and hair teazing	3	2	5	12 5 5	—	12 5 5
Mat making, strap sewing, and shoemaking	1	—	1	5 10 2	2 19 6	8 9 8
Cooking	1	—	1	—	40 0 0	40 0 0
Cleaning, painting, and whitewashing	2	1	3	—	10 17 0	10 17 0
Corn and bean grinding	4	—	4	15 15 4	—	15 15 4
Washing and mending	—	2	2	—	41 17 6	41 17 6
Miscellaneous employment	2	—	2	—	12 6 0	12 6 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	13	5	18	33 10 11	108 0 0	141 10 11

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) -	25	9	34
Punishment cells (not certified) -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	1	1	2

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells - - -	1	1	2

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8.30. They are employed 10 hours daily; those at hard labour of the 1st class on the crankmill grinding corn. There are also two handmills for crushing beans, each worked by one prisoner. The 2nd class labour consists of mat making, picking hair and oakum, sewing straps for machinery, making and mending prison clothes. Well-conducted prisoners are selected for employment in the prison service after they have fulfilled the required period at hard labour of the 1st class.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

LASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Sugar in Gruel and Cocoa.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
-	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½	—	—
-	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½	—	—
-	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	5½	5½	—	—
-	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	5½	5½	—	—
-	9 10	7 14	16	16	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	6½	6½	3	3

One prisoner received extra diet for 365 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 1*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week. He states: "The general health of the prisoners has been good, there "has been no epidemic in the prison; the dietary is suffi- "cient, and not more than sufficient; the provisions are of "good quality; and the warming, ventilation, and drainage "are satisfactory."

The chaplain performs divine service once on Sunday, and once during the week; visits the sick daily, and all the

prisoners in their cells frequently. The chief warder acts as schoolmaster, and the matron as schoolmistress. Prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England are told on admission they may see a minister of their own denomination.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The salaries of the officers of the prison amount to 370*l.*

LOUTH COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	499	11	510
Average daily number in custody	49	—	49
Re-committals - - -	174	—	174
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	74	—	74
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	3*	3

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,115	11	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	22	6	3¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	97	13	110
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	74	13	87
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	159	7	166
„ 1 month „ 2 „	50	4	54
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	28	1	29
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	8	—	8
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	7	—	7
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration -	3	—	3

* On remand.

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel	12	—	12	—	—	—
Pumping water	2	—	2	—	—	—
Picking oakum	19	—	19	17 13 2½	—	17 13 2½
Mat making	1	—	1	4 10 10½	—	4 10 10½
Shoemaker, tailor, bricklayer, and whitewasher	2	—	2	—	24 7 6	24 7 6
Cooking, washing, and general cleaning of the prison	6	—	6	—	92 2 3	92 2 3
Total number employed at profitable labour	28	—	42	22 4 1	116 9 9	138 13 10

The prison affords accommodation for 54 male prisoners, in cells which have not been certified. (Females are sent to the House of Correction at Spilsby.) The warming and ventilation are insufficient; and there are no punishment cells, the ordinary sleeping cells being used for that purpose.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 8 p.m. throughout the year; they are employed 8½ hours daily; those sentenced to hard labour work on the treadwheel, on which 18 prisoners can work at one time; there are also two hard labour machines in the prison; the other employments are mat making, picking oakum, pumping water, tailoring, and shoemaking. An officer is present with the prisoners when they are associated, but the supervision is not sufficient to prevent communication, more especially as the treadwheel is not divided with a separate compartment for each prisoner at work. Prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the services of the prison.

The power of the treadmill is not applied to any useful purpose.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.	Meat.	Gruel.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Treacle in Gruel.	Cheese.	Suet Pudding.	Indian Meal Pudding.
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.
	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	8 0	—	—	1 8	—	—	—	—	1 2
2nd	8 0	—	1¼	2 4	—	—	2	—	1 8
3rd	9 0	6	1¼	3 12	2½	—	3	8	—
4th	9 14	8	1¼	4 8	3	1	4	12	—
5th	5 10	8	1¼	6 0	3	2	4	12	—

Twenty prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 775 days, and 18 were placed on a higher class of diet. The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 7¼*d.* per head.

The usual weekly and daily services are performed by the chaplain. The sick and prisoners under punishment are seen daily, the other prisoners are visited occasionally. The chaplain says: "whenever a prisoner states that he is not a "member of the Church of England, I have always *offered* "to procure for him the services of a minister of his own "persuasion, this generally is declined."

The surgeon attends regularly, and sees all sick prisoners daily; he also makes a quarterly inspection as required by the rules. He states: "the provisions are good, and the "dietary sufficient, except in the 1st class. The clothing "and bedding are sufficient, drainage good, but few of the "cells are efficiently warmed or ventilated, and no "provision is made for warming the oakum room, or the "itch cells.

Two prisoners were removed to a lunatic asylum; one had been nearly three, the other four months in the prison before they were observed to be insane.

No alteration has been made in the prison since the last inspection, but a committee of magistrates has been appointed for the purpose of considering "whether the outlay contem-"plated in the enlargement of the prisons might not be "materially diminished, and to consider the present prison "system for this division of the county with a view to its "consolidation."

SPALDING COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	301	85	386
Average daily number in custody	48	10	58
Re-committals - - -	109	19	128
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	55	—	55
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	19	19

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,609	16	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	26	14	0

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	79	1	19	1	100
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	50	4	29	2	85
„ 14 days „ 1 month	43	8	11	2	64
„ 1 month „ 2 „	43	5	10	1	59
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	18	—	4	—	22
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	23	—	4	1	28
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	16	—	1	—	17
„ 1 year „ 2 „	7	—	—	—	7
„ 2 years	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Treadmill	12	—	12	£ s. d. 22 6 9	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 22 6 9
Oakum picking	22	1	23	17 18 10	—	17 18 10
Tailoring and shoemaking	1	—	1	8 0 4	8 17 9	16 18 1
Mat and brush making	2	—	2	8 10 2	—	8 10 2
Carpenters' and smiths' work	1	—	1	—	30 0 0	30 0 0
Sewing and knitting	—	2	2	0 7 9	10 14 5	11 2 2
Washing and ironing	—	2	2	—	37 14 0	37 14 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	38	5	43	57 3 10	87 6 2	144 10 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified)	70	15	85
Punishment cells (not certified)	1	1	2

All the cells are now warmed, lighted with gas, and furnished with the means of enabling the prisoners confined therein to communicate with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 o'clock in winter, and are employed, eight hours in summer and six in winter, on the treadwheel, beating and picking oakum, making mats and coir brushes, and in the general work of the prison. Thirty-four prisoners can work on the treadwheel at one time, in separate compartments, the power is applied to grinding corn. Prisoners of the 1st class, who are exempted from labour on the wheel are selected for employment in the prison services.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS	Bread.				Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.				Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.		F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints	pints	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	pints	pints	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7	0	7	0	—	—	2	2	—		—		—	—	5¼	5¼
2nd -	10	8	7	14	3	3	2	2	0	3	0	3	1	1	5½	5½
3rd -	8	12	7	14	6	6	2	2	4	6	4	6	2	2	5½	5½
4th -	10	8	7	14	12	12	2	2	2	9	2	9	3	3	5½	5½
5th -	11	6	7	14	16	12	2	2	4	1	4	1	3	3	5½	5½

The provisions are of good quality, supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food is 2*s.* 7½*d.* per head.

Eleven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 361 days.

The usual weekly and daily services and other duties are performed by the chaplain, one of the warders acts as schoolmaster, he is engaged two hours daily giving instruction to the prisoners. Every facility is afforded to prisoners of a religious denomination differing from the Established Church to see a minister of their own persuasion.

The surgeon examines the prisoners twice a week. He states: "the general state of health of the prisoners has been "good; the diet is good and sufficient; the clothing, "bedding, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory." Two prisoners have died, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 64; females, 9.

Since the last inspection the treadwheel has been enlarged and divided into separate compartments. Work rooms

have been erected and prisoners are employed under supervision.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 708*l.* 14*s.*

SPILSBY COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	142	90	232
Average daily number in custody	23	13	36
Re-committals - - -	57	32	89
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	34	—	34
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	24	24

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,246	9	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - - -	26	7	9

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	19	—	26	1	46
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	—	—	—	—	—
„ 14 days „ 1 month - - -	36	2	23	1	62
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	22	1	10	3	36
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	11	—	7	—	18
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	14	1	7	—	22
„ 6 „ 1 year - - -	11	—	5	1	17
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	12	—	1	—	13
Unlimited periods (Soldier, and Want of sureties)	5	—	—	—	5
Remanded and discharged, &c. - - - -	7	—	4	—	11
Remaining for trial - - - - -	1	—	1	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	TOTAL.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tailoring, shoemaking, cooking, bookbinding, painting, carpentering, bricklaying, and whitewashing, &c. -	2	—	2	0 15 4	64 18 8	65 14 0
Mat making - - -	1	—	1	14 12 1½	—	14 12 1½
Picking oakum - - -	2	—	2	0 13 6	—	0 13 6
Laundry work - - -	—	2	2	—	17 14 6	17 14 6
Knitting and needlework -	—	7	7	—	31 2 0	31 2 0
Labour not estimated:—Cleaning, pumping, chopping wood, &c. - - - - -	5	2	7	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	10	11	21	16 0 11½	113 15 2	129 16 1½
Unprofitable labour:—Treadwheel - - - - - -	8	—	8	—	—	—
Unemployed:—Sick, under punishment, &c. - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total - - -	19	11	30	—	—	—

The prison affords accommodation for 42 males and 21 females; there are also three cells used as punishment cells, but none of the cells have been certified. The warming and ventilation are insufficient.

The prisoners rise at a quarter before 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m. Those employed on the treadmill are at the wheel nine hours, but only work six hours daily; they are not in separate compartments, and the supervision is very defective. (The warder in charge being placed at a window at one end of the enclosure, from which he is supposed to overlook all the prisoners, both at the wheel and in the work room.) The power is not applied to any useful purpose. The other employments provided are, for males—mat making, picking oakum, pumping water, tailoring, and shoemaking; females—laundry work, picking oakum, knitting, needlework, and cleaning. Prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the services of the prison, subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices.

An officer is present with the prisoners when they are associated, but the supervision is not sufficient to prevent communication.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	1¼	1¼	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	8 10	7 10	6	4	1¼	1¼	3 12	3 6	2½	2½
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	1¼	1¼	6 0	4 8	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Seven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 263 days.

Most of the provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food was 2*s.* 0½*d.* per head.

The usual weekly and daily services are performed by the chaplain; he also sees every prisoner in private on admission and discharge, and at least once a month. The sick and prisoners under punishment are visited daily.

The warders who act as schoolmaster and schoolmistress give 1½ hours on 5 days of the week to this duty, they are well qualified and discharge their duties in a satisfactory manner. Prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England are informed that they may see a minister of their own persuasion if they desire it.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and visits the sick daily. He states: "The general condition of the prisoners

" has been healthy; the prison has not been visited by any " epidemic."

There has been no alteration in the building since the last inspection, but the question of the enlargement of the three prisons in this division of the county is under the consideration of a committee of magistrates.

STAMFORD BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	30	9	39
Average daily number in custody	4	1	5
Re-committals - - -	11	1	12
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	7	—	7
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	2	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	312	10	11
Average annual cost per prisoner -	62	10	2

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	1	2	2	—	5
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	5	—	1	—	6
„ 14 days „ 1 month - - -	3	1	1	—	5
„ 2 months „ 3 „ - - -	2	—	—	—	2
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - - -	—	—	1	—	1
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - - - -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
MALES—Treadwheel - - - - - -	3	—	3
FEMALES—Sewing, knitting, making, mending, and washing the prison clothes - - - -	—	1	1

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells - - -	12	4	16
Punishment cells (not certified) -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	1	1	2

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 8½ hours in summer and 7 in winter. Those sentenced to hard labour work on the treadwheel, on which four prisoners can work at one time, each occupying a separate compartment, under the constant supervision of an officer. Although they are 8½ hours at the wheel in the summer months they are actually at work less than six hours, as they work 40 minutes and rest 20 minutes in each hour. No other employment is provided except the prison services in which all are occasionally employed. When not at labour on the wheel the prisoners are in separate confinement.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	—	—	4½	4½	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	1	1	4½	4½	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	1¼	1¼	4	2	2	2	4½	4½	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	1¼	1¼	2	2	3	3	4½	4½	—	—
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	12	11	11	7	3½	3	3	4½	4½	3	3

Three prisoners received extra diet for 18 days.

The provisions and stores are purchased by the governor as they are required, and the accounts examined weekly by the Visiting Justices. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 1½*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week, and oftener when necessary. He states: "The health of the prisoners "is always good. The provisions are of good quality; the "dietary sufficient, and not more than sufficient, to maintain "the health and strength of the prisoners. The warming, "ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. No prisoner has "died or been removed on medical grounds during the year."

The chaplain performs Divine Service on Sunday, and reads prayers in the chapel twice a week. There is no

schoolmaster. The supply of books is sufficient. Prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own persuasion when they desire it.

The salaries of the officers of the prison amount to 197*l.*

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	391	60	451	5	43
Average daily number in custody	70	7	77	3	
Re-committals - - -	171	19	190	—	
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	98	—	98	—	
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	14	14	—	
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	8	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	3,477	17	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	41	9	6

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	40	5	8	1	54
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	50	7	13	1	71
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	100	6	16	—	122
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	91	1	10	1	103
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	41	1	4	—	46
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	27	2	4	—	33
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	12	—	1	—	13
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	6	—	1	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making	20	—	20			
Tailors	2	—	2			
Shoemakers	1	—	1			
Treadwheel	20	—	20	158 19 1	156 0 0	314 19 1
Hands mills and picking oakum	21	—	21			
Service of the prison	6	—	6			
Washing, &c.	—	7	7			
Total number employed at profitable labour	23	7	30	158 19 1	156 0 0	314 19 1

The prison contains 136 cells for males and 17 for females, all certified; there are also 14 ordinary cells for males, and 8 for females, not certified; 3 punishment cells, 3 reception cells, and 3 day-rooms, and 5 sleeping-rooms for debtors.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed 8 hours daily. 1st class hard labour consists of work on the treadwheel and hard labour machine and matting weaving. Labour of the 2nd class,—picking oakum, mat making by hand, tailoring, shoemaking, &c.

Prisoners are selected by the governor, and approved by the Visiting Justices, for employment in the service of the prison.

Guard beds are not in use.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 8¼*d.* per head.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½
2nd	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	5½	5½
3rd	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	5½	5½
4th	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	5½	5½
5th	9 10	7 14	16	12	11 Cocoa 3	11 Cocoa 3	7 0	3 8	3	3	5½	5½

Fourteen prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 161 days.

The surgeon attends daily. He states: "The general "health of the prisoners has been very good. I consider "the dietary well arranged, sufficient, and not in excess. "The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, "ventilation, and drainage are in all respects satisfactory." One prisoner was pardoned on medical grounds.

The chaplain performs two services on Sunday, and reads prayers daily; superintends the school; sees all prisoners on admission and discharge, the sick, and those under punishment daily, and visits the prisoners in their cells. The schoolmaster and mistress are qualified for the duties they have to perform; there is a sufficient supply of books for the use of the prisoners. A Roman Catholic minister visits prisoners of that denomination.

There has been no alteration in the prison since the last report.

The united salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 1,221*l.* 13*s.*

NORTHAMPTON BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	248	67	315
Average daily number in custody	77	12	89
Re-committals - - -	45	23	68
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	82	—	82
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	14	14

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,485	7	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	24	4	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	52	10	12	—	74
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	17	6	7	—	30
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	42	6	15	3	66
„ 1 month „ 2 „	26	6	12	1	45
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	26	—	6	—	32
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	14	—	2	1	17
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	6	—	1	—	7
„ 1 year „ 2 „	4	—	2	—	6
Penal servitude of every duration	5	—	1	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Average daily Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	TOTAL.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Matting weaving	8	—	8			
Making mats by loom	11	—	11			
Crank labour	5	—	5			
Mat-making by hand	31	—	31			
Shoemaking and tailoring	6	—	6	210 0 0	120 0 0	330 0 0
Other labour	10	—	10			
Service of the prison	6	—	6			
Washing, laundry work, repairing clothes, &c.	—	12	12			
Total number employed at profitable labour	77	12	89	210 0 0	120 0 0	330 0 0

The prison affords accommodation for 90 male and 14 female prisoners, with 4 punishment cells, all certified. There are also 6 reception cells, separate yards for exercising 26 prisoners, with 2 sleeping cells and 2 day rooms for debtors. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed 8 hours daily. The labour of the 1st class comprises the crank, matting weaving, and making mats by loom. Labour of the 2nd class,—shoemaking, tailoring, brushmaking, picking oakum, and

mat making by hand; laundry work, making and repairing clothes, &c. Prisoners are selected by the Visiting Justices for employment in the service of the prison. The prisoners are generally in separate confinement; when associated, they are under the supervision of an officer.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Fabour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—
3rd -	9 10	7 14	6	6	14	14	2 8	2 8
4th -	10 8	7 14	9	9	14	14	1 8	1 8
5th -	9 12	9 10	12	9	11	11	6 0	3 0

	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3rd -	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th -	3	3	—	—	2¾	2¾	—	—
5th -	3	3	5¼	5¼	3	2½	3	3

Seven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 340 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 4*d.* per head.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits the prisoners in their cells, and superintends the schools. The schoolmaster is engaged 25 hours in the week giving instruction to the prisoners both in their cells and in class, he is well qualified for the duties of his office. The prison is well supplied with books. Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a minister of their own denomination, other prisoners, with very few exceptions, attend the services of the Church of England.

The surgeon attends at the prison twice a week. He states: "the general health of the prisoners has been good; the pro- "visions are of good quality, and sufficient; the warming, "ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. One prisoner "has died, and one was removed to a lunatic asylum a "few days after her admission to the prison."

Thirty male prisoners are received in this prison, under contract, from the Middlesex House of Correction.

The united salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 673*l.*

PETERBOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Courts.
Prisoners committed in the year	136	38	174	2	3
Average daily number in custody	22	5	27	—	—
Re-committals	15	8	23	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	30	—	30	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	7	7	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	1	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	706	8	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	22	19	11

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	6	—	3	—	9
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	13	2	5	—	20
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	23	—	4	2	29
„ 1 month „ 2 „	9	—	4	—	13
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	15	—	2	1	18
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	13	—	3	—	16
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.		
Mat and sack making	22	5	27	£ s. d. 85 10 4	£ s. d. 85 10 4
Total number employed at profitable labour	83	18	101	85 10 4	85 10 4

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells - - -	27	10	37
Punishment cell - -	1	—	1

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells - - - -	1	1	2
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1

The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated; and furnished with the means of enabling the prisoners confined therein to communicate with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are all in separate confinement, and are employed 10 hours daily on the crank (of which there are 5 in the prison), and making mats and sacks.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints	pints	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints	pints
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	16	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3

The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; they are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the diet is 2*s*. 2¼*d*. Six prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 106 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and reads prayers on Friday. He visits the prisoners once a week.

The surgeon attends twice a week. He states: "the health "of the prisoners is generally good; there has been no "epidemic. The dietary is good, and sufficient to maintain "the health of the prisoners at hard labour; the clothing "is sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satis-"factory." The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 47; females, 6.

There has been no alteration in the buildings.

Mr. Higgins, late governor of this gaol, having been appointed to the gaol at Falkingham, has been succeeded by Mr. Preston.

The salaries of the officers amount to 264*l.* 5*s.*

NORTHUMBERLAND.

ALNWICK COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	37	6	43
Average daily number in custody	—	—	1
Re-committals	2	2	4
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	5	—	5
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	1	1

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	128	2	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	1	2	6

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	13	8	3	—	24
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	14	2	3	—	19

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Beating sandstone, white-washing cells and yards, and repairing prisoners' clothing - - -	—	—	1	£ s. d. 4 17 6	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 9 17 6

The prison affords accommodation for 5 male and 3 female criminals, and is limited to sentences not exceeding 14 days, there are also 2 reception cells, but no cells for punishment.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m., they are employed about 10 hours "beating sandstone," the task being 3 cwt. daily; when associated they are not under constant supervision, but the keeper (who is the only male officer) states that he is "generally present."

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to all Prisoners.

Bread.		Meat.		Porridge.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle for Porridge.		Suet Pudding.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
lbs. 4½	lbs. 2¼	ozs. 3	ozs. 3	pnts. 7	pnts. 7	lbs. ozs. 3 6	lbs. ozs. 3 6	pints. 1	pints. 1	ozs. 22	ozs. 22	ozs. 16	ozs. 16

The provisions are purchased by the keeper as they are required. The average weekly cost of the food is 2*s.* 6*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends when he is sent for. He states: "The general condition of the prison has been healthy; "the provisons are of good quality, and sufficient; the "drainage and ventilation satisfactory."

There is no chaplain.

The prison is warmed by a stove in the corridor, but it is insufficient for the purpose.

There is a small mill for grinding corn which has not been used for many years.

The salaries of the officers of the prison, exclusive of the surgeon, who is paid 1*s.* for each prisoner committed to the prison, amount to 70*l.*

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors. Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	61	25	86	2	1
Average daily number in custody	5⅓	1⅔	7	—	—
Re-committals	28	15	43	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	10	—	10	—	
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	5	5	—	
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	1	

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison	343	14	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	46	12	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	25	—	9	—	34
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	7	—	3	—	10
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	6	1	6	—	13
„ 1 month „ 2 „	1	2	2	—	5
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	4	—	3	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	4	—	1	—	5
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum	2	—	2	4 18 8	—	4 18 8
Picking hair	1	—	1	11 1 0	—	11 1 0
Mat making	1	—	1	1 14 0	—	1 14 0
Repairing and washing clothes	—	1	1	—	2 10 0	2 10 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	4	1	5	17 13 8	2 10 0	20 3 8

The prison affords accommodation for 13 male and 4 female criminals, and 1 sleeping room and 1 day room for debtors, all certified; there are also 2 reception cells, but no punishment cells.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 9 p.m. They are all in separate confinement, and are employed 10 hours daily. The hard labour machine is the only 1st class labour; hard labour of the 2nd class comprises picking hair and oakum, mat making, repairing and washing clothes. Prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the services of the prison.

The guard bed is not in use.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	pts.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pts.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	4½	4½	—	—
2nd	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	4½	4½	—	—
3rd	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	4½	4½	—	—
4th	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	4½	4½	—	—
5th	9 10	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	4½	4½	2¼	2¼

Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 180 days. The provisions are purchased by the governor. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 4½*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends, and sees all the prisoners twice a week; the general health of the prisoners has been good. The dietary, clothing, and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

The chaplain performs one full service on Sunday, and reads prayers daily, with the addition of a lecture on Wednesday; he also visits each prisoner twice a week. There is no schoolmaster.

Prisoners sentenced to hard labour work on the crank or hard labour machine for the first three months, being required to perform 14,400 revolutions daily.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 232*l.*

HEXHAM COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	107	17	124
Average daily number in custody -	3	1	4
Re-committals - - -	44	8	52
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	10	—	10
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	1	1

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	183	15	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	33	19	0

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	23	—	7	1	31
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	18	—	1	—	19
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month -	17	—	2	1	20

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum	3	1	4	2 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0

The prison affords accommodation for 7 male and 2 female criminals, with 2 reception cells, which are also used for police purposes. Four of the cells only are warmed and provided with artificial light, and 2 with the means of communicating with an officer.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 a.m. in winter, and go to bed at 7 p.m.; they are employed about 10 hours daily picking oakum by task work and in the service of the prison. When associated, the prisoners are not under supervision.

The provisions are purchased day by day at the market price.

The surgeon attends when required. He states: "the general "health has been good, the provisions are of good quality "and sufficient; since the last report the prison has been "thoroughly drained."

There is no chaplain.

Prisoners have been detained in this prison for a month; but the cells are small and dark; and the period for which prisoners may be confined here should be limited to 14 days, as at Tynemouth and Alnwick in the same county.

The salaries of the officers of the prison, including a pension of 20*l.* to the late governor, amount to 80*l.*, with an allowance to the surgeon of 1*s.* per head for each convicted prisoner.

MORPETH COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	390	178	568	15	20
Average daily number in custody	68	20	88	1	1
Re-committals	116	69	185	1	2
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	89	—	89	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	30	30	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	7	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,147	15	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	23	8	$2\frac{42}{367}$

Table showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	8	—	5	—	13
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	17	—	5	1	23
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	29	3	7	—	39
„ 1 month „ 2 „	147	2	123	—	272
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	51	—	16	—	67
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	39	—	5	—	44
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	31	—	5	—	36
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	15	—	1	—	16
„ 2 „	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration	8	—	1	—	9

Table showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those Employed.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel labour, weaving matting and mats, making ships' fenders, and seamen's beds, picking oakum, washing, making prison clothing, &c.	56	17	73	367 9 10	427 5 11	794 15 9

The prison affords accommodation for 91 male and 23 female criminals, and 5 male and 1 female debtors; there are also 1 reception and 3 punishment cells, but the latter were not ready to be certified at the time I visited the prison; all the cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated.

The prisoners rise at ¼ before 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8.30 p.m.; they are employed 8½ hours daily; and those who do not attend school are employed from 7 to 8.30 p.m.

There is a small treadwheel used for pumping water for the use of the prison, which, with heavy weaving, breaking stones, and oakum beating, comprise the 1st class labour; the 2nd class labour consists of picking oakum, making ships' fenders, and preparing yarn for the weavers. Prisoners are selected by the Visiting Justices for the ordinary services of the prison.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel Porridge.		Potatoes.	
	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—
2nd -	5 4	2 10	—	—	14	14	3 8	3 8
3rd -	3 0	2 4	9	9	14	14	3 8	3 8
4th -	3 0	2 4	9	9	14	14	1 8	1 8
5th -	2 4	2 4	12	9	14	14	6 0	3 0

	Soup.		Treacle on Pudding.		Suet Pudding.		Milk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3½	3½
2nd -	1	1	—	—	—	—	3½	3½
3rd -	1	1	1	1	16	16	3½	3½
4th -	3	3	1	1	16	16	3½	3½
5th -	3	3	1	1	16	16	3½	3½

Fifteen prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 936 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of the food was 2*s.* 2¼*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines all the prisoners weekly. He states: "the health of the prisoners has been "good; no epidemic has prevailed; the diet in my opinion "is of good quality and sufficient, and not more than "sufficient for maintaining the prisoners in health and "strength; the clothing and bedding are sufficient; the "warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory." Two prisoners, one a debtor the other summarily convicted, were removed to a lunatic asylum.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain.

Prisoners are employed in association in a general work room. An officer is always present, but the supervision is not sufficient to prevent communication. Seven prisoners only can work on the treadwheel at one time; they are not in separate compartments, but are under supervision.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison, including a pension to two retired officers, amount to 1,262*l.* 4*s.*

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,037	514	1,551	19	48
Average daily number in custody	136	49	185	2	
Re-committals	412	315	727	—	
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	173	—	173	—	
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	65	65	—	
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	6	

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	3,354	19	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	17	18	9¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	165	17	195	—	377
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	42	6	16	—	64
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	140	12	64	9	225
„ 1 month „ 2 „	150	1	59	1	211
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	109	2	36	—	147
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	104	—	41	1	146
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	98	—	34	—	132
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	30	—	2	—	32
„ 2 years	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration	10	—	2	—	12

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Picking oakum	56	21	77	£ 197 s. 3 d. 0	£ — s. d.	£ 197 s. 3 d. 0
Making mats, matting, ship fenders and other articles from coir	26	—	26	267 18 7	—	267 18 7
Sundry trades, viz., tailors, shoemakers, joiners, smiths, sewing, knitting, &c.	11	12	23	313 8 0	—	313 8 0
Employed in the service of the prison, cooking, washing, cleaning, whitewashing, and labouring	20	9	29	—	313 6 9	313 6 9
Unemployed, viz., debtors, sick, and untried	26	6	32	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	93	33	126	778 9 7	313 6 9	1,091 16 4

Accommodation of prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Certified cells - - -	147	71	218
Cells (not certified) - -	9	11	20
Punishment cells (certified) -	4	2	6
„ „ (not certified) -	1	1	2
Reception cells - -	4	1	5

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells - -	10	6	16
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 7 p.m., and are employed 10 hours daily. There is at present only one hard labour machine in the prison, it is proposed to introduce stone breaking, which, with heavy mat and matting weaving, comprise the 1st class hard labour; the 2nd class labour consists of weaving, making ships' fenders, carpenters' and smiths' work, shoemaking, tailoring, picking oakum and cocoa fibre, washing, &c. Prisoners committed for want of sureties, and misdemeanants for non-payment of penalties are selected by the governor for employment in the prison services.

An officer is present with the prisoners when they are associated.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	3	3
2nd -	10 8	8 12	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	3	3
3rd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	4 0	4 0	3	3	3	3
4th -	10 0	5 4	12	12	14	14	4 0	4 0	3	3	3	3
5th -	10 8	10 8	16	12	14	14	5 8	4 0	3	3	3	3

One hundred and sixteen prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 8,377 days.

The provisions and fuel are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends daily, and sees all the prisoners twice a week. He states: "The general health of the prisoners "has been satisfactory. The provisions are of good

" quality, and the dietary, generally, is sufficient to main-
" tain the health and strength of the prisoners undergoing
" hard labour. The warming and drainage are efficient,
" and the ventilation in the male wing is considerably im-
" proved." Three prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds; they were all in bad health when admitted, and were only for a few days inmates of the prison.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sundays, reads daily prayers, superintends the schools, and performs all the other duties required by the rules. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress continue to discharge their respective duties satisfactorily.

Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a minister of their own denomination.

The ventilation is defective in the 76 small cells in C. ward, which were certified in 1861 for periods not exceeding one month. These cells each contain only 408 cubic feet; it is therefore necessary that the ventilation should be perfected.

Since the last report separate compartments have been constructed for prisoners employed breaking stones. A disinfecting closet and an additional punishment cell have been added to the females' ward.

The united salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 1,821*l.* 4*s.*

TYNEMOUTH COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	310	256	566
Average daily number in custody -	9	6	15
Re-committals - - -	62	141	203
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	17	—	17
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	11	11

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	297	7	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	5	5	11

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	211	12	190	—	413
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	69	4	66	—	139
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	14	—	—	—	14

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat and cork fender making	3	—	3	11 13 1	—	11 13 1
Oakum picking - -	3	2	5	15 13 6	—	15 13 6
Making shirts, knitting stockings, washing, and cleaning - -	—	2	2	—	20 5 10	20 5 10
Total number employed at profitable labour -	6	4	10	27 6 7	20 5 10	47 12 5

The prison affords accommodation for 10 male and 9 female criminals; there is one reception cell, but no cell for punishment. The prison is limited to the confinement of prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 14 days, except in the case of prisoners committed for breach of the Navigation Laws, who are kept here one month. The cells are all warmed and lighted with gas.

The prisoners rise at 6 in summer and 6.30 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily; the males making mats and ships' fenders, and picking oakum; females making shirts, knitting stockings, picking oakum, and cleaning. Prisoners are selected for prison services by the governor and matron.

When associated the prisoners are under no supervision.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Porridge.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Milk.		Suet Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	gills.	gills.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—
2nd -	5 4	2 10	—	—	14	14	3 8	3 8	1	1	14	14	—	—
3rd -	3 0	2 4	9	9	14	14	3 8	3 8	1	1	14	14	16	16
4th -	3 0	2 4	9	9	14	14	1 8	1 8	3	3	14	14	16	16
5th -	2 4	2 4	12	12	14	14	6 0	3 0	3	3	14	14	16	16

No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 4*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends three times a week. He states: "The general condition of the prisoners has been healthy. "The provisions are of good quality, and not more than "sufficient to maintain the health and strength of the "prisoners. The clothing and bedding are sufficient. The "warming and drainage satisfactory." No prisoner has died or been removed on medical grounds.

There is no chaplain.

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The salaries of the officers (governor and matron) amount to 90*l.*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

NOTTINGHAM COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	266	49	315	17	107
Average daily number in custody -	19	5	24	5	
Re-committals - -	100	10	110	—	
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	46	—	46	—	
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	12	12	—	
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - -	—	—	—	13	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,187	17	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	38	12	3

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	17	17	3	1	38
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	18	10	2	5	35
„ 14 days „ 1 month	41	17	11	1	70
„ 1 month „ 2 „	14	2	4	2	22
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	2	—	—	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	—	—	2
„ 1 year „ 2 years	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	10	—	—	—	10

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking	6	—	6	17 10 0	—	17 10 0
Shoemaking, tailoring, white-washing, painting, cleaning, cooking	9	—	9	—	140 8 0	140 8 0
Washing, sewing, cleaning, &c.	—	5	5	—	39 0 0	39 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	15	5	20	17 10 0	179 8 0	196 18 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Certified cells	22	8	30
Ordinary cells (not certified)	9	—	9
Punishment cells (not certified)	1	—	1
Reception cells	1	—	1

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells	3	1	4
Day rooms	2	1	3

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m. they are employed 8½ hours daily. There is no hard labou of the 1st class; the prisoners are employed picking oakum framework knitting, tailoring, shoemaking, needlework, and in the laundry.

Prisoners for trial and those not sentenced to hard labour are selected by the governor for employment in the services of the prison; they are generally in separate confinement; when in association they are visited frequently by the officers of the prison.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	7	7	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	8 0	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pdding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	—	—	3	3	1 8	1 2	—	—
4th	1	1	4	3	3 4	1 8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	3 4	1 8	—	—

No extra diet has been issued to any prisoner.

The provisions are purchased as they are required; there is no contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 8¾*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison daily; the general health of the prisoners has been good. No prisoner has died, but one was removed to the asylum at Broadmoor, having been acquitted on the ground of insanity.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and visits the prisoners in their cells. The school-

master attends for two hours on five days of the week, and discharges his duties satisfactorily. There is a sufficient supply of books.

Prisoners of a religious denomination differing from the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own persuasion when they desire it.

With reference to the absence of any hard labour of the 1st class, the governor states: "of the prisoners sentenced "to hard labour the great bulk are either juveniles or fe- "males, or are of such an age as to be incapacitated for hard "labour. Of the remainder, most are sentenced to periods "not exceeding 14 days, and are kept in separate confine- "ment at 2d class labour.

"Prisoners sentenced to penal servitude are kept in "separate confinement at 2nd class labour until removed "to a convict prison."

Prisoners convicted at the assizes or sessions are sent to the County House of Correction at Southwell.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 652*l.* 4*s.*

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	415	116	531	20	35
Average daily number in custody, including 40 males under contract	115	20	135	—	—
Re-committals	135	36	171	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time, including 40 under contract from Cold Bath Fields	137	—	137	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	38	38	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	7	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,790	18	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	20	13	2

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	78	24	18	1	121
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	35	7	12	1	55
„ 14 days „ 1 month	76	8	25	2	111
„ 1 month „ 2 „	60	1	14	—	75
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	63	3	14	3	83
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	35	—	5	1	41
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	12	—	2	—	14
„ 1 year „ 2 „	3	—	1	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration	18	—	1	—	19

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Years, and the Earnings of those Engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making and oakum picking	81	—	81	48 13 7	—	48 13 7
Stone breaking	20	—	20	17 10 0	—	17 10 0
Shoemaking	4	—	4	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Tailoring	3	—	3	—	30 0 0	30 0 0
Cooks, cleaners, and whitewashers	7	—	7	—	60 0 0	60 0 0
Washing and needlework	—	20	20	—	107 5 0	107 5 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	115	20	135	66 3 7	247 5 0	313 8 7

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Certified cells	122	—	122
Ordinary cells (not certified)	33	26	59
Punishment cells (certified)	2	—	2
„ „ (not certified)	—	2	2

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells	4	2	6
Day rooms	2	1	3

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed at 8 15 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours daily, breaking stones, mat making, shoemaking, tailoring, picking oakum, and in the laundry. A shed with separate compartments has been erected for prisoners employed breaking stones, but they are not tasked at their work. Prisoners are selected by the governor and Visiting Justices for employment in the prison services. All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard-bed for the first three months of their imprisonment. The male prisoners are for the most part in separate confinement; when associated an officer is always present. The supervision in the females' prison is very insufficient.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	5 11	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	5 11	—	—	¾	¾	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	6	1¼	1¼	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th	9 14	8 2	8	6	1¼	1¼	6 0	4 8	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Forty-five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 4,380 days.

This extra diet has been issued principally to prisoners sentenced to long periods of imprisonment, who on the progressive diet become "weak" and "lose flesh." A prisoner (a German) committed suicide. The jury found a verdict of "felo de se." One prisoner was pardoned on medical grounds; and one was removed to a lunatic asylum: he was weak, both bodily and mentally, when admitted.

The surgeon visits the prison daily; the general health of the prisoners has been good; the provisions are of good

quality; and the general condition of the males' prison is satisfactory.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and visits every prisoner at least once a week. One of the warders acts as schoolmaster; the chaplain says, he is "well qualified and discharges his duty satisfactorily." Ministers of all denominations have access to the prisoners of their own religious persuasion.

The building of the new wing has been again deferred, and in the meantime the part of the old prison in which the females are confined remains in the same unsatisfactory state.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 1,119*l.* 12*s.*

SOUTHWELL COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

STATISTICS for the Year ending Michaelmas, 1866.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	545	70	615
Average daily number in custody	81	11	92
Re-committals	267	22	289
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	108	—	108
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	17	17

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,199	17	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoner's earnings	23	12	2

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	67	2	14	—	83
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	94	15	17	—	126
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	175	20	10	—	205
„ 1 month „ 2 „	92	5	8	—	105
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	36	—	5	—	41
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	28	1	5	1	35
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	12	2	—	—	14
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration	3	—	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making	2	—	2	6 11 8	—	6 11 8
Framework knitting and seaming	1	1	2	4 10 8	—	4 10 8
Tailoring and shoemaking	2	—	2	—	34 6 0	34 6 0
Joiners, masons, and painters	1	—	1	—	12 17 0	12 17 0
Sewing, mending stockings, &c.	—	4	4	—	17 14 3	17 14 3
Washing and laundry	—	2	2	—	21 8 0	21 8 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	6	7	13	11 2 4	86 5 3	97 7 7

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified)	20	—	20
„ „ (not certified)	87	14	101
Punishment cells (not certified)	3	—	3
Reception cells	2	—	2

A house has been built for the governor, and a new wing is now in course of erection in which it is proposed to provide separate accommodation for all the male prisoners.

The treadwheel labour has been suspended,—all prisoners sentenced to hard labour being employed excavating and laying the foundations of the new buildings. In the present unfinished state of the prison it has been found impossible to carry out all the provisions of the Prison Act, 1865; but the prisoners employed on the works and otherwise associated are under constant supervision.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	1¼	1¼	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	1¼	1¼	1 8	1 2	1½	1½
4th	9 12	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	1 8	1 2	3	3
5th	9 12	8 2	8	6	1¼	1¼	3 0	2 4	3	3

CLASS.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Twenty-six prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 791 days. The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 1¾*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. The health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient, except for the first month in the case of prisoners sentenced for long periods. One prisoner died, one has been pardoned on medical grounds, and three have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sunday, and reads prayers daily; he also visits the prisoners as required by the rules.

The duties of the schoolmaster have been much hindered by the alterations in progress in the prison. Prisoners of a religious denomination differing from the Established Church, can see a minister of their own religious persuasion when they desire it; but it is required that a special request to that effect should be made by the prisoner.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison, including a pension to a retired warder, amount to 1,161*l.* 16*s.*

RUTLAND.

OAKHAM COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	66	10	76	1	8
Average daily number in custody	6	2	8	—	—
Re-committals	10	—	10	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	10	—	10	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	3	3	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	2	

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	887	8	2

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	19	—	4	—	23
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	12	—	—	—	12
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	22	—	3	—	25
„ 1 month „ 2 „	4	—	2	—	6
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	1	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel	4	—	4	—	—
Cooking	1	—	1	40 0 0	40 0 0
Sewing, washing, and knitting	—	2	2	29 10 0	29 10 0
Not employed	1	—	1	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	1	2	3	69 10 0	69 10 0

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified)	30	6	36
Punishment cells (not certified)	2	1	3

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells	3	3	6
Day rooms	2	1	3

Since the last report all the cells have been lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and furnished with the means of enabling the prisoners to communicate with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 6.15 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed

principally on the treadwheel under the supervision of an officer. The wheel affords accommodation, in separate compartments, for ten prisoners to work at one time, exclusive of reliefs. Well-conducted prisoners are selected for employment in the prison services.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	3	3	14	14	0 3	0 3	1	1	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	12	12	14	14	4 6	4 6	2	2	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	21	21	14	14	4 9	4 9	3	3	—	—
5th -	9 10	7 14	25	21	11	14	7 9	2 9	3	3	2¼	—

The provisions are of good quality, supplied principally by contract. The average weekly cost is 2*s.* 7½*d.* per head.

One prisoner received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 15 days.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits the prisoners, and gives them both religious and secular instruction. The supply of books is sufficient, the magistrates having recently made a grant for that purpose. There is a charity for the aid of discharged debtors, but its operations are so limited by the Court of Chancery as to render it almost nugatory.

The privilege of being visited by a minister of their own denomination is accorded to all prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from the Established Church.

The surgeon attends twice a week. He states: "the "general condition is good. The gaol has not been visited "by any epidemic. The provisions are good in quality and "sufficient to maintain the general health of the prisoners. "The clothing and bedding are quite sufficient. The "warming, ventilation, and drainage excellent. No death "has occurred during the year."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 2; females, 1.

The staff of the prison consists of a governor, matron, and two male warders, with a chaplain and surgeon; their united salaries amount to 429*l.*

STAFFORDSHIRE.

STAFFORD COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors. Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	3,303	1,005	4,308	50	436
Average daily number in custody -	457	123	580	4	17
Re-committals - - -	988	346	1,334	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	511	—	511	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	149	149	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - - -	—	—	—	39	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	12,694	8	2¼
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	21	2	5¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	431	43	229	28	731
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	819	56	215	14	1,104
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	1,031	49	218	14	1,312
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	373	22	62	1	458
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	197	18	61	3	279
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	185	4	50	—	239
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	95	—	23	1	119
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	15	—	2	—	17
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	62	—	8	—	70

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bakers and corn wheels	99	—	99	—	375 6 6	375 6 6
Shoemakers	6	—	6	43 3 5	103 9 0	146 12 5
Tailors	5	—	5	8 0 5	128 17 0	136 17 5
Mat makers	2	—	2	37 1 6	9 5 4½	46 6 10½
Brushmakers	1	—	1	—	27 6 0	27 6 0
Tinmen	1	—	1	—	15 12 0	15 12 0
Bricklayers	2	—	2	—	61 2 0	61 2 0
Painters	2	—	2	—	54 12 0	54 12 2
Carpenters	5	—	5	—	140 8 0	140 8 0
Blacksmiths	4	—	4	—	116 0 0	116 0 0
Labourers	12	—	12	—	196 18 0	196 18 0
Coopers	1	—	1	—	27 6 0	27 6 0
Laundry women	—	17	17	—	155 12 0	155 12 0
Needlewomen	—	62	62	3 0 6	214 16 11½	217 17 5½
Total number employed at profitable labour	140	79	219	91 5 10	1,626 10 10	1,717 16 8

The prison affords accommodation for 581 male and 151 female prisoners, with five punishment cells, all certified; there are also 122 ordinary cells for male criminals, which have not been certified, 12 reception cells and 17 sleeping rooms, and 3 day rooms for debtors.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8.30 p.m., summer and winter; they are employed 8 hours daily, there are three treadwheels, which afford accommodation for 228 prisoners to work at one time, the power is applied to grinding corn, and pumping water for the use of the prison; there are also hard labour machines, and a crank worked by 8 men for pumping water; the other employments provided are breaking stones, mat making, shoemaking, picking oakum, tailoring, and other trades. Prisoners committed for the first time are selected by the governor for employment in the services of the prison.

Prisoners summarily convicted, and all other prisoners whose sentences do not exceed six months, sleep for the first three months on a plank-bed, when the sentence exceeds six months they sleep on a plank-bed for one month during their imprisonment.

All prisoners except debtors and those who are associated by order of the surgeon are in separate confinement when not at labour, and a separate compartment is provided for each prisoner on the treadwheel.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.				Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.		Peas Pudding.	
	M.		F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
-	7	0	7	0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d -	10	8	7	14	—	—	14	14	—		—		—	—	—	—	—		—	
l -	8	12	7	14	—	—	14	14	1	0	4	0	2	2	3	4	—		—	
l -	10	8	7	14	9	—	14	14	1	8	2	0	3	3	4	3	—		—	
l -	9	10	7	14	12	—	11 and 3 Cocoa.	14	3	0	2	0	3	3	3	8	1	8	—	

130 prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 3,111 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 3½*d.* per head.

The chaplain submits the following statement with respect to his duties: "Two services on Sunday and daily prayers, "daily visiting of hospitals and punishment cells, entering "prisoners received, and admonishing those to be discharged "on the following day, superintendence of schools, weekly "visits to prisoners in their cells, and lectures to classes." The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are engaged about 36 hours weekly in giving instruction to the prisoners. The prison is well supplied with books.

There are two societies for the aid of discharged prisoners, one for the north, the other for the southern division of the county. The chaplain of the gaol acts as honorary secretary to both societies. 359 prisoners discharged from the county gaol, and 49 convicts discharged on ticket-of-leave have been assisted during the year at an average cost to the society of 12*s.* 9*d.* per head in the southern, and 16*s.* 2*d.* in the northern division; of this number a large proportion are "doing well," and only 11 are known to have relapsed into crime.

The surgeon attends generally twice a day, and examines the prisoners once a week. He states: "there has been less

" than usual of epidemic diarrhœa; the provisions are of " good quality, but prisoners engaged at hard labour, " especially tall men, often require some addition to the " ordinary diet of the prison. The clothing and bedding " are generally sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and " drainage quite satisfactory."

Eight prisoners have died during the year, five have been removed to a lunatic asylum, and four have been pardoned on medical grounds.

Since the last report the new cook-house and treadwheel, with corn mill attached, have been completed and occupied; there has been no other alteration.

The united salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 3,641*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

WESTMORELAND.

APPLEBY COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	48	9	57	1 Male	—
Average daily number in custody -	5	2	7	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	23	2	25	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	12	—	12	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	4	4	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	1	

	£	s	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	408	11	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	50	13	5

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	12	—	—	—	12
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	5	—	1	—	6
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	4	1	1	—	6
„ 1 month „ 2 „	12	1	2	—	15
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	5	—	1	—	6
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	3	—	1	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	1	—	—	—	1

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making	18 7 2	—	18 7 2
Services of the prison	—	46 10 0	46 10 0
			64 17 2

The prison affords accommodation for 20 males and 4 females, in cells which have not been certified; there are also 2 cells for punishment, and 3 reception cells, 5 sleeping rooms for debtors, and 1 day room; the cells are neither warmed or furnished with artificial light.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 a.m. in winter, and go to bed at 7 p.m.; they are employed 9½ hours per day in summer and 8½ in winter, and are allowed 11 hours' sleep in summer and 12 in winter. The treadwheel is used when there are a sufficient number of prisoners to work it; the other employments are mat making and cleaning the prison. The power of the treadwheel is applied

to raising water for the use of the prison. The prisoners are associated, without proper supervision.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Oatmeal Porridge.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Milk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1st	lbs. ozs. 7 14	lbs. ozs. 7 14	ozs. —	ozs. —	pints. —	pints. —	lbs. ozs. —	lbs. ozs. —	pints. —	pints. —	gills. —	gills. —
2nd	1 12	1 12	—	—	lb. oz. 4 6	lb. oz. 4 6	3 0	3 0	—	—	22½	22½
3rd	3 2	3 2	7½	7½	4 6	4 6	3 0	3 0	3	3	22½	22½
4th	2 14	2 14	12½	12½	4 6	4 6	3 0	3 0	3	3	22½	22½
5th	2 12	2 12	16½	16½	4 6	4 6	6 0	6 0	3	3	22½	22½

Eight prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 77 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 8*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily in cases of sickness. He states: "the provisions are of good quality, and "in most cases sufficient, but not more than sufficient." No death or removal on medical grounds occurred during the year. The chaplain performs one full service on Sunday, and reads prayers daily. There is no schoolmaster. All prisoners are allowed to be visited by a minister of their own denomination. There has been no alteration in the prison since the last report.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 221*l.* 14*s.*

KENDAL COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	271	57	328	20
Average daily number in custody	15	5	20	—
Re-committals	101	20	121	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	24	—	24	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	10	10	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	5

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	548	18	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	24	12	0

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	122	8	32	1	163
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	85	2	10	—	97
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	42	3	6	1	52
„ 1 month „ 2 „	11	—	3	—	14
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	16	—	3	—	19
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Crank mills	3	—	3	8 7 9	—	8 7 9
Mat making	6	—	6	35 16 7	—	35 16 7
Picking wool and coir	4	2	6	10 19 2	—	10 19 2
Shoemaking and tailoring	1	—	1	1 16 0	—	1 16 0
Knitting, sewing, and washing	—	2	2	—	12 0 0	12 0 0
Service of prison	1	1	2	—		
Total number employed at profitable labour	15	5	20	56 19 6	12 0 0	68 19 6

The prison affords accommodation for 21 male and 4 female prisoners, in cells which have not been certified; there are also 2 punishment cells, 2 reception cells, and 3 sleeping rooms, and 1 day room for debtors. None of the cells are warmed or furnished with artificial light.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 7.30 p.m. There are two mills for grinding or crushing corn, each worked by two men. Prisoners are also employed 10 hours in summer and 9 in winter, mat-making and picking wool and coir; they are associated without supervision.

Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment, and the best conducted prisoners are selected by the governor, subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices, for employment in the service of the prison.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Oatmeal Porridge.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Milk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs.	lbs.	pints.	pints.	gills.	gills.
1st	7 14	7 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd	1 12	1 12	—	—	4 6	4 6	3	3	—	—	22½	22½
3rd	3 2	3 2	7½	7½	4 6	4 6	3	3	3	3	22½	22½
4th	2 14	2 14	12½	12½	4 6	4 6	3	3	3	3	22½	22½
5th	2 12	2 12	16½	16½	4 6	4 6	6	6	3	3	22½	22½

No prisoner received extra diet.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 1*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily when there are any prisoners sick or in solitary confinement. He states: "The general condition of the prisoners as to health has "been satisfactory; the prison has not been visited by any "epidemic; the provisions are of good quality and suffi- "cient." No death or removal on medical grounds occurred during the year.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and has two services on Sunday. The schoolmaster attends for two hours four times a week. The prison is well supplied with books.

Prisoners of a religious denomination differing from the Church of England have not hitherto been offered the privilege of being visited by a minister of their own persuasion, but in future the offer will be made.

I met the Visiting Justices by appointment, and conferred with them with respect to the alterations necessary to adapt the gaol to the requirements of the Prisons Act, 1865.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 272*l.* 14*s.*

YORKSHIRE.

BEVERLEY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	466	80	546
Average daily number in custody	55	6	61
Re-committals	157	28	185
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	73	—	73
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	13	13

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,338	13	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	36	0	0

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	85	1	12	—	98
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	55	4	10	1	70
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	175	8	21	1	205
„ 1 month „ 2 „	42	3	14	—	59
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	25	1	7	—	33
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	18	—	3	—	21
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	12	—	2	—	14
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	12	—	—	—	12
Penal servitude of every duration	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				£ s. d.
Treadwheel	37	—	37	
Mat makers	6	—	6	
Teasing hair and oakum	6	1	7	104 7 4
Sewing and prison services	5	5	10	
Breaking whiting stone for treadmill	1	—	1	
Total number employed at profitable labour	55	6	61	104 7 4

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified)	17	12	29
„ „ (not certified)	83	3	86
Punishment cells (not certified)	1	1	2
Reception cells	4	3	7

Of the 115 ordinary cells, only 64 are warmed and ventilated; 107 are supplied with artificial light; and 54 are furnished with the means of enabling the inmates to communicate with an officer of the prison.

Convicted prisoners may, at the discretion of the governor, be required to sleep on a guard bed for periods not exceeding 21 days.

The prisoners rise at half-past 5 a.m. and go to bed, some at 7, others at 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily. The 1st class hard labour comprises the treadwheel, breaking chalk stone, pumping water, and grinding corn by hand mill. The treadwheel accommodates 40 prisoners in separate compartments; the labour is applied to crushing and making whiting.

The labour of the 2nd class consists of mat making and picking oakum, hair, and wool. Well-conducted prisoners are selected for employment in the prison service. When associated they are under supervision.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.				Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.		F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	7	0	7	0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5	5
2nd -	10	8	7	14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	5	5
3rd -	8	12	7	14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	5	5
4th -	10	8	7	14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	5	5
5th -	9	10	7	14	16	12	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3	5	5

Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 56 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 0¾*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends almost daily, and examines all the prisoners twice a week.

A prisoner was attacked with typhus fever a few days after admission, and died of that disease. Four other prisoners took the fever, but recovered; with this exception the health of the prisoners has been "good." The provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary not more than sufficient to maintain the health and strength of the prisoners.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and sees each prisoner every week. The sick more frequently.

The schoolmaster is engaged about twenty hours in each week, giving instruction to the prisoners; he is well qualified for his duties.

The Roman Catholic Minister has free access to the prisoners of his denomination.

There has been no alteration in the prison since the last report.

The salaries of the officers of the prison amount to 1,191*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

KINGSTON-ON-HULL BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	696	413	1,109	13	12
Average daily number in custody	114	51	165	2	—
Re-committals	240	189	429	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	140	—	140	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	80	80	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	5	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,655	17	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	13	6	10

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	97	7	63	—	167
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	118	39	93	16	266
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	102	40	78	3	223
„ 1 month „ 2 „	62	20	21	—	103
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	24	11	13	—	48
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	92	6	61	—	159
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	50	—	36	—	86
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	16	—	8	—	24
Penal servitude of every duration	5	—	5	—	10

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sewing	—	8	8	42 12 4	—	—
Making mats and matting	22	—	22	107 12 9	—	—
„ whiting	34	—	34	107 18 2	—	—
Teasing oakum	24	22	46	125 4 0	—	—
„ hair	—	8	8	28 17 0	—	—
Shoemaking	2	—	2	17 14 10	—	—
Tailoring	2	—	2	24 6 4	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	84	38	122	454 5 5	200 0 0	654 5 5

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified)	26	5	31
„ „ (not certified)	53	29	82
Punishment cells	5	1	6
Reception cells	1	1	2

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells	9	3	12
Day rooms	2	1	3

There has been no alteration in the prison since the last report, and the building of the new gaol has made very little progress.

The governor states that the prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 9 p.m., both summer and winter; but as only 35 of the cells are supplied with artificial light, it is difficult to understand how this rule can be carried out in winter; they are employed 10 hours daily,—on the treadwheel, breaking chalk stone for whiting, weaving mats and matting in heavy looms, mat making, shoemaking, tailoring, picking hair and oakum, making, repairing, and washing the prisoners' clothes. Well-conducted prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the prison service.

The treadwheel affords accommodation for 20 prisoners in separate compartments; a warder is always present at the

wheel, but the supervision of other prisoners who are associated is not sufficient.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	4½	4½	4½	4½
2nd	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	—	4½	4½	4½	4½
3rd	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4	4	2	2	4½	4½	4½	4½
4th	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2	2	3	3	4½	4½	—	—
5th	9 10	7 14	16	12	14	14	3	3½	3	3	4½	4½	—	—

Fourteen prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 433 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends the prison daily. He says, "the "general health of the prisoners is good; the dietary is "sufficient; should any prisoner appear to me to need it "I order more." One prisoner has died from delirium tremens, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services on Sunday; visits the sick and prisoners in solitary confinement daily; sees each prisoner on admission; and examines prisoners in class five times a week. The schoolmaster and mistress are well qualified and perform their duties satisfactorily. There is a "Discharged Prisoners' "Aid Society" of which the chaplain is the hononary secretary, the number relieved during the year has been 143 men, and 63 women, at a cost to the society of only 22*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 1,330*l.* 10*s.*

LEEDS BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,934	601	2,535
Average daily number in custody	276	72	348
Re-committals	787	311	1,098
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	339	—	339
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	104	104

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	6,949	8	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	16	13	1

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	669	32	237	7	945
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	185	19	80	2	286
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	255	36	109	8	408
„ 1 month „ 2 „	102	15	20	6	143
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	99	12	32	5	148
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	84	5	19	2	110
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	70	3	11	—	84
„ 1 year „ 2 „	25	—	7	1	33
„ 2 „	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	23	—	4	—	27

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Joiners	2	—	2	2 8 11	15 7 0	17 15 11
Shoemakers	5	—	5	14 19 6	41 3 2	56 2 8
Tailors	4	—	4	11 5 7	54 8 6	65 14 1
Smiths, plumbers, and painters	4	—	4	1 6 4	173 1 0	174 7 4
Weavers	26	—	26	152 13 4	—	152 13 4
Mat makers and matting weaving	110	2	112	509 6 11	6 17 4	516 4 3
Wool and oakum pickers	35	10	45	36 1 6	—	36 1 6
Sewers and knitters	—	32	32	41 7 4	68 16 7	110 3 11
Other employments	5	—	5	4 8 8	18 19 11	23 8 7
Total number employed at profitable labour	191	44	239	773 18 1	378 13 6	1,152 11 7

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) -	347	100	447
Punishment cells (certified) -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	6	6	12

The prisoners rise at 5 a.m., and go to bed at 8.30 p.m. All prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding three months sleep on a guard bed the first month. There are 30 hard labour machines or cellular cranks in the prison, which, with matting, weaving, and making mats, furnish the hard labour of the 1st class; 2nd class hard labour consists of shoemaking, tailoring, picking oakum and wool, joiners, smiths, and plumbers' work, sewing, knitting, and washing. Well-conducted and industrious prisoners who have served at least three months of their sentence are selected for employment in the prison service. There is also a garden class who work in the prison grounds, under supervision; all the other prisoners are in separate confinement.

Part only of the provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 3*d.* per head.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	1½	1½	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	1½	1½	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	1½	1½	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	1½	1½	6 0	4 8	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Three hundred and seventy-nine prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 6,205 days.

The surgeon visits the prison daily and examines the prisoners twice in each week. He states: "The health of "the prisoners has generally been good. With the exception "of classes 1 and 2 the diet is sufficient, and not more "than sufficient to maintain the health of the prisoners, "especially those engaged in hard labour." Seven prisoners have died; of these, one died on the day, and another on the day following his admission; a third, who had been sentenced to death, attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself from the upper landing in the corridor, and died a fortnight afterwards from the injuries he sustained. The verdict of the jury in this case was "Felo de se;" one prisoner, who was insane when admitted, was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and removed to Broadmoor Asylum.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services; visits the sick and prisoners under punishment daily; sees all prisoners on admission and, except in the case of prisoners committed for short periods, again on their discharge.

The schoolmaster and mistress discharge their duties to the satisfaction of the chaplain. All prisoners under 16 years of age attend school.

The Society for the aid of prisoners on their discharge, which has now been established about three years, and of which the chaplain is the honorary secretary, has been moderately successful.

Prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England are visited by a minister of their own denomination when they make a request to that effect.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 1,745*l.*

NORTHALLERTON COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	768	236	1,004
Average daily number in custody	116	27	143
Re-committals	178	72	250
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	146	—	146
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	44	44

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	3,271	12	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	21	2	2

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	50	4	35	2	91
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	17	—	12	2	31
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	216	16	62	3	297
„ 1 month „ 2 „	192	10	57	—	259
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	102	1	21	—	124
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	77	3	12	—	92
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	50	2	14	—	66
„ 1 year „ 2 „	21	—	15	—	36
„ 2 years	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	6	—	1	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Grinding corn	8	—	8	18 16 3	238 12 5	257 8 8
Joiners' work	1	—	1	5 0 0	13 14 0	18 14 0
Tailoring	2	—	2	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Making clogs	1	—	1	20 10 0	—	20 10 0
Tinmen and painting	1	—	1	6 10 0	12 0 0	18 10 0
Smiths' work	1	—	1	7 0 0	3 14 0	10 14 0
Mat making	4	—	4	29 19 9	—	29 19 9
Splitting firewood	8	—	8	39 13 6	—	39 13 6
Picking oakum	39	—	39	47 18 8	—	47 18 8
Breaking stones	6	—	6	12 6 8	—	12 6 8
Knitting and sewing	—	12	12	39 12 0	—	39 12 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	71	12	83	257 6 10	268 0 5	525 7 3

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Certified cells	142	55	197
Cells (not certified)	15	1	16
Punishment cells	2	2	4
Reception cells	4	2	6

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. in summer and 6 in winter, and go to bed at 9 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily. Hard labour of the 1st class comprises the treadwheel, on which 36 prisoners can work at one time, two corn mills (which give employment to eight prisoners), and breaking stones. The 2nd class labour consists of picking oakum, mat making, sawing wood, clog making, and tailoring. When associated the prisoners are under constant supervision. The labour at the treadwheel is not applied to any useful purpose, but the corn mills grind the flour for the use of the prison.

Well-conducted prisoners who have served six months of their sentence are selected by the Visiting Justices for employment in the prison services.

All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month of their imprisonment.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	9 12	8 3	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 15
2nd	8 14	7 1	—	—	14	10½	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 14	7 10	6	6	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	8	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	8	14	14	6 0	4 8

	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
2nd	—	—	—	—	2	2	18	18
3rd	2½	2½	—	—	3	3	24	18
4th	3	3	7	7	4	3	36	24
5th	3	3	7	7	4	3	36	24

Fifty-six prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,048 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and examines all the prisoners once a week. He states: "A very mild form of "diarrhœa prevailed during the summer and autumn "months, otherwise the general health of the prisoners has "been good. The provisions are of good quality, but "until the recent improvement in the dietaries they were "barely sufficient to maintain the health and strength of "the prisoners. The clothing and bedding are sufficient; "and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfac-"tory." Three prisoners died during the year; they were all in indifferent health when admitted, and the verdict in each case was "Died from natural causes." Two prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds, and one, a female, was removed to the North Riding Lunatic Asylum.

The chaplain performs daily service, with two full services on Sunday, and is engaged daily visiting the prisoners. The schoolmaster and mistress discharge their duties with satisfaction to the chaplain. The supply of religious books is sufficient, but there is a scanty supply of books of general information. A Roman Catholic minister has been appointed to visit prisoners of that denomination.

All prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed at 1st class labour for the first three months, picking oakum to the end of the sixth month, after which period they are put to some other 2nd class labour, unless selected for employment in the prison services.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison, including pensions to retired officers, amount to 1,621*l.* 12*s.* An assistant wardswoman is also occasionally employed at 1*s.* 6*d.* per day.

RIPON LIBERTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	33	11	44
Average daily number in custody	6	2	8
Re-committals	8	2	10
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	13	—	13
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	5	5

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	423	11	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	47	13	5

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	3	—	3	—	6
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	5	—	2	—	7
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	6	—	2	—	8
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	5	—	4	—	9
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	6	—	1	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	3	—	—	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	2	—	—	—	2
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 2 years - - - - - - -	1	—	1	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration - -	—	—	1	—	1

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum, chopping and sawing wood - -	6	2	8	32 1 6	10 2 0	42 3 6
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	6	2	8	32 1 6	10 2 0	42 3 6

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells (not certified) - -	14	7	21
Do. for punishment - -	1	—	1
Reception cell - - -	1	—	1

Alterations are in progress with a view to adapt the prison to the requirements of the Prison Act, 1865.

The prisoners rise at 6.30 a.m. in summer and 7 o'clock in winter, and go to bed at 9 p.m. in summer and 8 in winter. They are employed 9 hours daily,—the males

picking oakum and chopping and sawing wood; females, in the laundry.

Prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the prison services.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	lbs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.	lbs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	6	6	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10½	10½	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
3rd -	10½	10½	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
4th -	10½	10½	12	12	14	14	1½	1½	3	3
5th -	10½	—	16	12	14	14	1½	1½	3	3

Sixteen prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 128 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week, and oftener when necessary. The health of the prisoners has been good. No death or removal on medical grounds occurred during the year.

The chaplain performs Divine Service once on Sunday, and twice during the week; he also visits the sick. There is no schoolmaster. Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a minister of their own denomination, when they make application to that effect.

So soon as the alterations in the buildings are completed it is proposed to submit tables of hard labour for the approval of the Secretary of State.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 118*l.* 18*s.*

SCARBOROUGH BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	142	54	196
Average daily number in custody -	17	8	25
Re-committals - - -	8	5	13
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	25	—	25
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	12	12

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	940	19	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	32	4	10

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	35	—	13	—	48
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	24	3	11	4	42
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	25	—	4	—	29
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	9	—	2	—	11
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	6	—	7	—	13
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	15	—	9	—	24
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	5	—	3	—	8
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	5	3	1	4	13

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stone breaking - -	11	—	11	75 14 2	15 0 0	90 14 2
Teasing hair - - -	4	3	7			
Splitting firewood -	2	—	2			
Washing and sewing - -	—	5	5			
Total number employed at profitable - - -	17	8	25	75 14 2	15 0 0	90 14 2

The new gaol affords accommodation for 53 prisoners, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Certified cells - - -	36	12	48
Ordinary cells (not certified) -	3	2	5
Punishment cells (certified) -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	—	—	4

On the day of Inspection the Prisoners (34 in number) were confined in the old gaol, which contains only 12 cells, there had been much misconduct amongst the prisoners, which was only checked by their removal, in the month of October, to the new gaol, where they are all in separate confinement, and where better means of supervision are provided.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	3	3	14	14	—	—	1	1	5½	5½	—	—
3rd -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	5½	5½	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	21	21	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	5½	5½	—	—
5th -	7 14	7 14	28	21	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	3	3	3	3

The provisions and stores are purchased in the market as they are required. The average weekly cost of the food was 3*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison almost daily. He states: "the "general condition of the prisoners is good as far as health "is concerned. The provisions are good, and the general "dietary sufficient."

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two full services on Sunday. He sees each prisoner on admission and discharge, daily visits the prisoners under punishment, and the sick, and visits all the prisoners frequently. There is no schoolmaster. A further supply of books will be made when the prisoners are transferred to the new prison. Prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church are informed by the chaplain that they may be visited by a minister of their own persuasion if they desire it.

A new code of rules and a labour table in accordance with the provisions of the Prison Act, 1865, have been submitted for approval and will be brought into operation so soon as the new prison is occupied.

The salaries of the officers of the old prison amount to 157*l.* 10*s.*

WAKEFIELD COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	4,578	1,178	5,756
Average daily number in custody	828·8	173·8	1002·6
Re-committals - -	1,841	612	2,453
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	943	—	943
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	207	207

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	21,518	16	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	16	18	9

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	650	12	228	—	890
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	674	21	222	4	921
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	1,118	47	311	10	1,486
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	572	44	127	6	749
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	482	34	83	1	600
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	283	3	55	—	341
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	187	2	33	—	222
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	72	—	19	—	91
Penal servitude of every duration - -	108	—	23	—	131

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Shoemaking - - -	38	—	38	474 2 2	No calculation is made of the work done for the prison by sweepers, cleaners, nurses, cooks, &c.	474 2 2
Tailoring - - -	36	—	36	412 10 1		412 10 1
Mechanical trades - -	24	—	24	260 17 0		260 17 0
Mat making and knitting -	355	34	389	2,009 6 0		2,009 6 0
Sundry trades - -	97	106	203	1,368 3 11		1,368 3 11
Total number employed at profitable labour -	550	140	690	4,524 19 2		4,524 19 2

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (certified) - -	741	191	932
Punishment cells - -	12	4	16
Reception cells - - -	30	—	30

Extensive alterations are in progress by which it is proposed to convert part of the old buildings in order to provide separate accommodation for all female prisoners, and the prison now occupied by females will be appropriated to the male prisoners employed on a treadwheel, which is in course of construction. The new buildings and alterations will, it is expected, be completed in the summer.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed at 9 p.m. They are employed 9 hours daily. Hard labour of the 1st class comprises weaving matting canvas, mats, and carpeting, rope and oakum beating, and making mats on a frame with a heavy beater.

Hard labour of the 2nd class consists of all descriptions of mat making and finishing not included in the above, weaving and finishing matting by steam power, and calico by hand, preparing cocoa fibre for mats, picking fibre and oakum, shoemaking, tailoring, smiths', joiners', masons', and bricklayers' work, making gas, &c. &c.

Prisoners are selected from those engaged in 2nd class labour for employment in the service of the prison.

When associated they are under constant supervision.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	3 0	3 0	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	14	14	3 0	3 0	—	—
3rd -	8 4	7 4	14	14	3 0	3 0	3	3
4th - -	9 8	7 10	14	14	3 0	3 0	3	3

	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st - -	3	3	—	—	—	—	18	18
2nd - -	3	3	1	1	—	—	18	18
3rd - -	—	—	2	2	24	24	—	—
4th - -	7	7	3	3	36	24	—	—

One hundred and fifty prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 11,276 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 5¾*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends daily, and makes a special examination of the prisoners once a month. The general health has been good, and the surgeon considers the dietary sufficient. Eighteen prisoners have died, and eight have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits the sick and the prisoners under punishment daily, sees the prisoners on admission and discharge, visits from cell to cell, and superintends the schools.

The schoolmasters and mistress are occupied 8 hours daily teaching and visiting the prisoners in their cells. An industrial home has been established which has proved of service to discharged prisoners.

Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by the minister appointed for that purpose. Prisoners of other denominations are visited by their ministers when they make a request to that effect.

The following Return shows the number of prisoners in custody on the 2d October last, with their several religious denominations.

Religious Denomination.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	585	79	664
Roman Catholic	162	56	218
Methodist	44	25	69
Baptist	7	2	9
Independent	4	1	5
Calvinist	1	—	1
Unitarian	1	—	1
Mormons	2	—	2
None	10	8	18
	816	171	987

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 7,286*l.*; the pensions to retired officers to 563*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

YORK CASTLE COUNTY GAOL.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	112	20	132	118	127
Average daily number in custody, including one hundred Middlesex prisoners	111	4	115	10	11
Re-committals	3	—	3	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	118	—	118	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	8	8	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	30	

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	5,530	12	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	36	18	7

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1	—	1	—	2
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	—	—	3	—	3
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	15	—	2	—	17
„ 1 month „ 2 „	2	—	3	—	5
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	1	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	6	—	1	—	7
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	8	—	1	—	9
„ 1 year „ 2 „	4	—	—	—	4
„ 2 years	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	12	—	1	—	13

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wood chopping	20	—	20	131 3 4	20 0 0	151 3 4
Picking oakum	18	—	18	129 14 7	—	129 14 7
Mat making	6	—	6	71 17 8	1 2 7	73 0 3
Shoemaking	5	—	5	48 19 3	86 5 0	135 4 3
Marble sawing and polishing	19	—	19	89 0 2	—	89 0 2
Blacksmithing, joinering, tailoring, and basketmaking	13	—	13	42 17 6	179 11 3	222 8 9
Masonry, bricklaying, and whitewashing	2	—	2	—	51 19 0	51 19 0
Washing and mending	3	4	7	—	174 8 4	174 8 4
Making linen, &c.	—	1	1	—	22 10 0	22 10 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	86	5	91	513 12 6	535 16 2	1,049 8 8

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified)	128	7	135
Punishment cells (not certified)	8	2	10
Reception cells	2	—	2
For Debtors.			
Cells or rooms	27	2	29

All the cells are partially warmed by gas. They are not ventilated, neither are they furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. The treadwheel is worked by twelve prisoners, all in separate compartments, and under the supervision of an officer. The power is applied to sawing blocks of marble.

The crank, which is worked by 10 men, is used to turn the wheel of a circular saw for cutting wood. The other employments provided are oakum beating and picking (5 lbs. being required as a day's work), mat making, chopping wood, making skewers, tailoring, shoemaking, smiths' and joiners' work, sewing, and washing.

Prisoners who have completed their period of hard labour of the 1st class are selected by the governor for employment in the prison service.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 13	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 13	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	4 0	2 4	2½	2½
4th	9 0	6 13	8	6	14	14	4 8	4 0	3	3
5th	10 0	8 10	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

CLASS.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	2	2	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2	2	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

The provisions and stores are supplied chiefly by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s*. 1¾*d*. per head.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. He states: "The general dietary "is in my opinion sufficient, and not more than sufficient to "maintain the health and strength of the prisoners." One

prisoner has died, and one has been removed to a Lunatic Asylum. The health of the prisoners, generally, has been good.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services; visits the prisoners and the school, which is held in the evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. Prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England are visited by a minister of their own denomination, when they desire it.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

One hundred prisoners are received under contract from the Middlesex House of Correction.

The salaries of the officers and servants of the prison amount to 1,908*l.* 8*s.*

YORK CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	298	201	499
Average daily number in custody	23	13	36
Re-committals	72	48	120
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	54	—	54
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	23	23

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,293	9	7
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	2	8	0¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	126	12	113	2	253
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	37	2	20	—	59
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	44	7	36	1	88
„ 1 month „ 2 „	26	2	6	1	35
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	16	—	9	—	25
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	6	—	5	—	11
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	7	—	5	—	12
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	4	—	2	—	6
2 years	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration	7	—	1	—	8

TABLE showing how the Prisioners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Stone breaking - -	12	—	12	64 8 10	—	64 8 10
Wood cutting - - -	7	—	7	40 7 7	—	40 7 7
Laundry work, sewing, and knitting for the prison.	—	10	10	—	Work done for the prison not valued.	—
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	19	10	29	—	—	104 16 5

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells (not certified) -	41	10	51
Punishment cells (not certified) -	4	1	5

The male prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 7.30 p.m. The females rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7.15 in winter, and go to bed at 7 p.m. in summer and 6 in winter. The male prisoners are employed 10, and the females 9 hours daily. The males breaking stones and cutting wood by task work; and occasionally as tailors and joiners. The females washing, mangling, knitting, and sewing. Prisoners are selected by the governor for employment in the prison service.

The prisoners are in association during the hours of labour, under the supervision of an officer.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

CLASS.	Bread.		Meat.		Milk.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	3½	3½	—	—	—	—
3rd - -	14 0	10 8	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
4th - -	14 0	10 8	12	12	7	7	1 8	1 8	3	3
5th - -	14 0	10 8	16	16	7	7	1 8	1 8	3	3

Eleven prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 525 days.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 10*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and sees the whole of the prisoners twice a week. The general health has been good. One prisoner has died; he was in a bad state of health when admitted. The verdict of the Jury was "Died by the visitation of God."

The chaplain performs divine service twice on Sunday and once every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and gives secular instruction to the prisoners twice a week. There is no schoolmaster. Every facility is afforded to prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England, that they may see a minister of their own denomination.

No alteration has been made either in the buildings or in the discipline to meet the requirements of the Prisons Act, 1865. There were at one time as many as 54 male and 16 female prisoners, with only 41 available cells for the males and 10 for the females. Four male prisoners occupied one cell. The females are associated by night as well as by day without supervision; the matron being the only female officer.

The salaries of the officers of the prison amount to 495*l.*

PRISONS IN SCOTLAND.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

ABERDEEN COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year	618	370	988	32
Average daily number in custody	34	23	57	4
Re-committals - - -	103	108	211	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	49	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	35	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - -	—	—	—	9

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,317	3	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	20	1	2

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 10 days - - - - - -	156	10	139	1	306
Above 10 and not exceeding 60 days - - -	190	44	162	4	400
„ 60 „ „ 6 months - -	7	1	4	—	12
„ 6 months „ 1 year - - -	11	—	6	—	17
„ 1 year „ 2 years - -	8	—	7	—	15
„ 2 years - - - - - -	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	4	1	4	—	9

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells - - -	51	39	90
Punishment cell - -	1	—	1

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells - - -	7	1	8
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1

The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated; but they are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required by the regulations for prisons in Scotland (Rule 70).

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later, and go to bed an hour earlier. All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month of their imprisonment, unless they are exempted by the surgeon.

When in association the prisoners are not under constant supervision, but are visited frequently by the officers.

The dietaries, which are the same in all the local prisons in Scotland have been published in former reports. The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 7*d.* per head.

Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 209 days.

The prisoners are employed 10 hours daily, the males principally picking oakum and mat-making; the females sewing and knitting. The net profit on work done during the year has been 132*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

The chaplain performs three full services on Sunday, and visits each prisoner at least once a week; he also gives secular instruction to the male prisoners in their cells. The females receive instruction from the matron. Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own denomination, when they desire it.

There are two associations in the neighbourhood in aid of discharged female prisoners. From the reports sent to the chaplain, the results appear to have been satisfactory.

The surgeon states:—"I make a regular visit twice a "week, when I examine all the prisoners. Monthly, I "ascertain more particularly the state of health of prisoners "committed for three months and upwards; and besides the "regular visit, see other prisoners as often as I think "necessary in any particular case. The general health of

" the prisoners has been good; the provisions are of good " quality, and sufficient, but not more than sufficient; the " clothing and bedding are also sufficient, and the warming, " ventilation, and drainage satisfactory." One prisoner died of typhoid fever, and one (a female) committed suicide by hanging. One prisoner who was found insane on arraignment was removed to the general prison.

Number of punishments for prison offences:—

Males, 28; Females, 3.

The prison staff comprises, a governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, four male and two female warders. The salaries amount to 726*l.* 4*s.*; the superannuation allowance paid to retired officers amounts to 123*l.* 4*s.*

ARGYLESHIRE.

INVERARY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year	69	18	87	3
Average daily number in custody	4	1	5	—
Re-committals	5	5	10	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	11	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	5	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	1

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	228	8	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoner's earnings	43	15	3

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	7	—	1	—	8
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	10	1	2	1	14
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	14	—	7	—	21
„ 1 month „ 2 „	7	—	4	—	11
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude	1	—	1	—	

The prison contains 12 cells for male, and 9 for female criminals, and 4 for debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed 10 hours daily, principally picking oakum. The profit arising from their work amounted to 2*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* No prisoner has been sentenced to hard labour during the year.

The provisions and stores are purchased as they are required. The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 11½*d.* per head. No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain visits the prisoners twice a week, and performs the other duties of his office. The governor and matron give secular instruction to the prisoners under the direction of the chaplain.

The surgeon also attends twice a week. He states, the general condition of the prisoners as to health has been "good." No death occurred during the year. The provisions are of good quality, and not more than sufficient. The number of punishments for prison offences has been two.

The officers of the prison are governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one warder; their salaries amount to 141*l.* 4*s.*

TOBERMOROY PRISON.

Prisoners committed during the year:—

Males.	Females.	Total.
7	1	8

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 3
„ „ female „ „ - 1

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison, 28*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

A new prison, containing four cells for criminals, and one for civil prisoners, has been legalized for the confinement of prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 60 days.

There was no prisoner in confinement on the day of inspection.

The prison is in good order, although the cells show marks of having been damp during the winter months. The Sheriff made the following entry in the Inspection Book:—

"The cells bear the marks of having admitted much wet "during the winter, but they are now dry. It will be "necessary to have them washed externally with Portland "cement, or otherwise protected, before next winter."

I recommended that this suggestion should be acted upon without delay.

AYRSHIRE.

AYR COUNTY PRISON.

—	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year	313	202	515 *	24
Average daily number in custody	25	104	129 †	—
Re-committals - - -	96	77	172	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	37	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	116	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - -	—	—	—	10

* Including 54 female convicts received under contract.

† Including 88 female convicts received under contract.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,871	9	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners earnings - - - -	19	7	1

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year, exclusive of Government Convicts received under Contract.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	40	1	52	1	94
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	42	5	29	2	78
„ 14 days „ 1 month	99	7	33	2	141
„ 1 month „ 2 „	34	4	10	—	48
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	5	—	4	—	9
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	11	—	7	—	18
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	11	—	4	—	15
„ 1 year „ 2 „	1	1	1	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration	2	1	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat-making	2	—	2			
Picking oakum	17	16	33			
Miscellaneous	1	8	9			
Cleaning	3	6	9	249 1 1	125 7 3	374 8 4
Sewing	—	51	51			
Knitting	—	3	3			
Cooking, washing, &c.	—	7	7			
Total number employed at profitable labour	23	91	114			

Accommodation for prisoners:—

Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells	29	112	141
Punishment cells	1	2	3

Debtors.

Sleeping cells	2	1	3
Day rooms	1	—	1

All the cells are lighted with gas, but the females prison alone is properly warmed and ventilated. The cells are not supplied with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required by the regulations for prisons in Scotland, Rule 70.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later, and retire an hour earlier. They are engaged 10 hours daily in the several employments as shown in the above Table.

Convicted prisoners are required to sleep on a guard-bed for the first month of their imprisonment. The dietaries in use in the general prison at Perth are issued to the female convicts received under contract; the county prisoners receive the same diet as in other local prisons; the provisions are good in quality and sufficient; they are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of the whole is 2*s.* 3½*d.* per head.

Twelve prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 884 days.

Well-conducted prisoners during the latter part of their sentence are selected for employment in the prison service.

The chaplain is engaged five days of the week, three hours each day, in the discharge of his duties as chaplain and teacher; on Saturday and Sunday he is occupied two hours each day. The schoolmistress attends five hours each week-day, Saturday excepted, and two hours every Sunday. The chaplain states: "She is well qualified for the duties of her office." Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are invariably reminded that they may be visited by a minister of their own denomination.

The surgeon inspects the whole of the prison twice a week, and sees the sick daily or as often as necessary. He states: "The prisoners generally enjoy very good health; "the provisions are of good quality and sufficient, though "not more than sufficient, to support the health and strength "of the prisoners. The clothing and bedding are sufficient; "the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory, ex- "cept in the prison occupied by the males, which is not "warmed."

Four prisoners have died during the year, and one who was of unsound mind when admitted was removed to a lunatic asylum.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been—males 9, females 83.

Since last report the portion of the prison occupied by

the female county prisoners, has been heated with hot water, and the ventilation in the males department has been improved. A safety gate has also been erected at the main entrance.

The prison staff comprises a governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, schoolmistress, six male and five female warders.

The salaries amount to 941*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

The allowance to retired officers amounts to 50*l.*

KILMARNOCK PRISON.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year -	160	77	237
Average daily number in custody - - -	11	5	16
Re-commitals - -	47	45	92
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	—	—	18
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	—	15

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	426	3	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners earnings - - - - - -	18	17	8¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	10	—	19	—	29
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	29	2	24	1	56
„ 14 days „ 1 month - -	37	6	11	—	54
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	27	—	11	—	38
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum, wool, &c.	6	2	8	17 3 0	—	17 3 0
Mat-making	1	—	1	2 16 8	0 3 0	2 19 8
Tailoring	—	—	—	4 10 0	2 12 0	7 2 0
Shoemaking	—	—	—	4 15 0	0 17 0	5 12 0
Basket-making	—	—	—	3 2 1	0 7 0	3 9 1
Sewing	—	—	—	0 16 10	1 5 5	2 2 3
Cooking, washing, and cleaning	2	2	4	—	23 14 0	23 14 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	9	4	13	33 3 7	28 18 5	62 2 0

The prison contains 10 cells for male criminals and five for females, but since the last report the cells in the South wing, formerly used as a kitchen, washhouse, and stores, have been restored to their original purpose, adding six cells to the accommodation for prisoners. A new reception cell, bath-room, and airing yard have also been added, and a heating apparatus has been erected, but it was not in good working order at the time I visited the prison.

None of the cells are furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours daily, as shown in the above table.

The provisions are purchased in the market as they are required; the average weekly cost is 1*s.* 11½*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain visits each prisoner in his cell once a week, and performs Divine Service on Sunday; there is no schoolmaster.

The surgeon attends "once or twice a week, and oftener if necessary." He states: "The general health of the prisoners "is very good; there has been no epidemic during the "past year. The provisions are of good quality, quite "sufficient, and not more than sufficient. The ventilation "and drainage are satisfactory, but the heating apparatus "is out of order."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 12, females 3. The officers of the prison are governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one male warder. The salaries amount to 177*l.* 12*s.*

BANFFSHIRE.

BANFF COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year	75	18	93	9 males.
Average daily number in custody	4	1	5	—
Re-committals	5	—	5	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	11	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	4	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	5

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	229	7	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	39	13	6

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	10	—	3	—	13
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	7	—	2	—	9
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	17	—	4	—	21
„ 1 month „ 2 „	12	—	2	—	14
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	—	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	1	—	2

The prison affords accommodation for 12 male and 6 female criminals in separate cells, there is also one room for debtors.

The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed, 10 hours daily, breaking stones, picking oakum, hair, and wool, knitting, sewing, and washing; some prisoners have also been employed occasionally as tailors, shoemakers, and carpenters. The profit arising from the prisoners labour amounted to 21*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard-bed for the first month of their sentence.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Average weekly cost of the food 3*s.* 1*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued.

The schoolmaster acts as chaplain. He states: "The late "teacher and acting chaplain died on the 19th July last. "On Sunday I attend from 2.30 to 4 p.m. I also attend "twice during the week, and am occupied two hours on "each day. All prisoners committed for three months and "upwards receive secular instruction, those sentenced for "shorter periods are instructed when they desire it. Every "prisoner is offered the privilege of being visited by a "minister of his own religious denomination."

The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when required. He states: "The general health has been good "during the year; the provisions are of good quality and "sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage are perfectly satisfactory."

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, surgeon, schoolmaster, and matron; the salaries amount to 118*l.* 8*s.*

KEITH PRISON.

This prison contains two cells, which are licensed for the confinement of prisoners for periods not exceeding 10 days.

Six prisoners have been received during the year; the greatest number in confinement at one time has been three. One of the prisoners received had been six times before in the gaol, and several times in the county prison at Banff; the others were all committed for examination, and were only one day in the prison.

The prison is in good order; there has been no alteration since the last report.

Total expenditure for the year 15*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

BERWICKSHIRE.

GREENLAW PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	71	6	77	4
Average daily number in custody -	3	—	3	1
Re-committals - - - -	72	6	78	1
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	10	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	3	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	188	8	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	60	14	2¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	3	—	1	—	4
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	8	—	—	—	8
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	34	—	3	—	37
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	9	—	1	—	10
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	1	—	—	—	1

The prison affords cell accommodation for 15 male and 3 female criminals, and 3 civil prisoners.

The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours a day picking oakum, and sleep on a guard bed for the first month after they are sentenced.

The provisions are supplied by contract, and are generally sufficient. Five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 81 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday and Wednesday, he also visits the prisoners in their cells. The schoolmaster attends five evenings in the week, and discharges his duties satisfactorily.

Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own denomination when they desire it.

The surgeon attends twice a week and at other times if required, and sees each prisoner on admission. He states: "The general health has been fair during the past year. "The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 14.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and schoolmaster; their salaries amount to 127*l.* 12*s.*

The sum of 40*l.* is also paid as superannuation allowance to the late governor and matron.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

ALLOA PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	80	64	144	4
Average daily number in custody -	5	3	8	1
Re-committals - - - -	26	41	67	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	9	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	12	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	340	11	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners earnings - - - -	39	19	$1\frac{9}{11}$

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	14	5	22	—	41
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	14	—	11	—	25
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	14	1	12	—	27
„ 1 month „ 2 „	10	—	9	—	19
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	1	—	1	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	—	—	1
					116

Note.—Besides the above, three boys were sentenced to be whipped, one to four stripes, and the other two to six stripes each.

The prison affords cell accommodation for 14 male and 6 female criminals, and 2 civil prisoners. The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required in the Prison Regulations for Scotland, rule 70. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed ten hours daily, picking oakum, hair and wool, making nets, sewing, and knitting. Some prisoners are occasionally employed mending the clothes and shoes, and in work about the prison. The profit arising from the prisoners' labour amounted to 10*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

Prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month after their conviction, unless they are exempted by the surgeon.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* $5\frac{3}{12}$*d.* per head. Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 55 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner separately once a week.

The females receive instruction from the matron.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when required. The health of the prisoners generally has been good. The provisions are good in quality, and sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. One prisoner committed on the 11th August as a dangerous lunatic was removed to an asylum on the 24th of the same month. Number of punishments for prison offences, five.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, schoolmaster, and one warder; their united salaries amount to 180*l.*

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

DUMBARTON PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	208	61	269	7
Average daily number in custody -	10	5	15	—
Re-committals - - - -	47	16	63	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	21	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	9	—
Greatest number of Debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	362	9	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	22	1	7

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	39	5	12	—	56
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	55	8	13	1	77
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	18	6	15	—	39
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - - -	18	2	7	—	27
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ -	4	—	—	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ -	2	1	1	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - -	2	—	3	—	5
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - -	2	—	—	—	2

The prison affords cell accommodation for 20 male and 9 female criminals, and 2 debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. in winter, and at 9 in summer. They are employed, from seven to ten hours daily, mat-making, picking oakum, and

sewing, and knitting. The profit on work done by them during the year amounted to 31*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

The provisions are supplied by contract, they are of good quality.

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 3*d.* per head.

Seven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 31 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits every prisoner at least once a week; there is no schoolmaster. A new supply of books is much required.

The surgeon attends twice a week. He states: "The "prisoners generally are healthy. I consider the provisions "are of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient, and "not more than sufficient; the clothing and bedding are "sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage "satisfactory." One prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum, and three others who had been committed to the prison as being of unsound mind were discharged cured.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one male warder; their united salaries amount to 221*l.* 12*s.*

DUMFRIESSHIRE.

DUMFRIES PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	314	114	428	—
Average daily number in custody -	15	4	19	17
Re-committals - - -	60	31	91	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	24	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	9	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	4

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	523	6	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	19	6	3¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	123	1	61	—	373
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	55	4	25	1	
„ 14 days „ 1 month	43	4	15	1	
„ 1 month „ 2 „	25	—	4	—	
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	10	—	1	—	
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	6	—	—	—	
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	2	1	—	—	

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cooking, washing, mending, cleaning, making shoes, socks, and clothing, &c. for prison use	12	3	15	—	82 0 0	82 0 0
Mat making, teasing hair, and bruising oats				23 8 3	—	23 8 3
Total number employed at profitable labour	12	3	15	23 8 3	82 0 0	105 8 3

Accommodation for prisoners :—

Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells	31	14	45
Punishment cells	1	1	2
Reception cells	1	1	2

Debtors.

Sleeping cells	1	1	2

The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not provided with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required in the regulations for prisoners in Scotland, Rule 70.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed, mat-making, teasing hair, bruising oats, and making and mending the prison clothes.

All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard-bed for the first month after their conviction.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Average weekly cost of the food 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and is occupied about seven hours every week giving secular instruction to the prisoners. The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when required. He states: "The general "health is always good; the provisions are of good quality, "and the diet sufficient and not more than sufficient; the "warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory."

No alteration has been made in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and three male warders; their united salaries amount to 299*l.* 8*s.*

I called the attention of the Governor to the dirty and apparently neglected state of the wards and cells occupied by the male prisoners, and would recommend that the warders be provided with uniform, as is the practice in other circuit prisons, and that they be required to keep themselves and the wards and cells clean and neat at all times.

The wards occupied by the female prisoners are clean, and in good order.

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

EDINBURGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	2,387	2,921	5,308	57
Average daily number in custody -	167	195	362	9
Re-committals - - -	373	1,280	1.653	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	221	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	270	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	17

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	6,323	8	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - - -	14	18	10½

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	407	21	521	2	951
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	373	90	489	14	966
„ 14 days „ 1 month - -	816	74	1,397	12	2,299
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	308	28	303	1	645
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	11	—	33	1	45
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	46	7	21	—	74
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	26	8	28	—	52
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	20	3	12	—	35
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	16	2	12	—	30

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, with the Earnings of those employed.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	
				£ s. d.
Mat making	15	—	15	
Net making	1	—	1	
Shoemaking	4	—	4	
Tailoring	3	—	3	
Sewing	—	30	30	
Knitting	—	18	18	
Cooking and washing, &c.	13	28	41	915 15 6
Joiner work	1	—	1	
Smith work	2	—	2	
Stone breaking	7	—	7	
Teasing oakum	67	35	102	
„ hair	—	28	28	
Miscellaneous	11	24	35	
Total number employed at profitable labour	124	163	287	915 15 6

Accommodation for prisoners :—

Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells	225	190	415
Punishment cells	4	2	6
Reception cells	1	1	2

Debtors.

Sleeping cells or rooms	14	3	17
Day rooms	2	—	2

The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but only 102 of them are furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison as required by the Prison Regulations, Rule 70.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed as shown in the above table; when associated, they are under the general supervision of an officer, but this supervision is not sufficient to prevent them from communicating with each other.

All convicted prisoners are required to sleep on a guard-bed for the first month unless exempted by the surgeon.

The provisions are supplied by contract, and are of good quality. The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 7*d.* per head.

One hundred and thirty-two prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 5,462 days.

The chaplain performs three full services on Sunday and reads prayers to the prisoners on the other days of the week. He visits prisoners in their cells frequently, and the sick in hospital daily. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are occupied, the former six and the latter five hours daily, giving instruction to the prisoners; there is also a missionary teacher who visits the prison daily. These officers discharge their duties to the satisfaction of the chaplain.

Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are informed, by the rules posted in each cell, that they may be visited by a minister of their own denomination if they desire it.

The surgeon states: "I attend the prison every day and "visit all who are complaining, and inspect all the prisoners "twice a week; the general health of the prisoners has been "very good, and no epidemic has taken place during the "year. The provisions are of good quality, and the general "dietary sufficient in ordinary cases, and not more than "sufficient, for those employed in hard labour; the clothing "and bedding are sufficient; the warming and drainage "satisfactory." One prisoner who was insane when admitted was removed to the lunatic department of the general prison, at Perth, and another who was also insane when admitted, was given into the charge of the Parochial Board on the expiration of his sentence.

Number of punishments for prison offences,—males 234, females 110.

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The building occupied by the females remains in the same unsatisfactory condition owing to the defective construction of that part of the prison.

The staff of the prison comprises a governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, missionary teacher, head warder, 2 clerks, 15 male and 11 female

warders, and 3 night watchmen; their united salaries amount to 2,673*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

The superannuation allowance to retired officers amounts to 218*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ELGINSHIRE.

ELGIN PRISON.

	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	94	30	124	16
Average daily number in custody -	7	2	9	2
Re-committals - - -	15	4	19	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	4

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	366	19	2½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	32	6	10

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	2	1	3	2	8
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	12	—	2	—	14
„ 14 „ „ 1 month - - -	17	10	12	2	41
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	25	—	5	—	33
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	6	—	—	—	6
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	3	2	1	—	6
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	6	—	1	—	7

The prison contains accommodation for seven male and three female criminals, and two debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and fitted as required by the rules.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later and go to bed an hour earlier. They are employed ten hours daily, teasing hair and oakum, at the crank, sewing, knitting, and in the prison services. The profit arising from their labour amounted to 24*l.* 7*s.* 7½*d.*

Prisoners are required to sleep on a guard bed for the first month after conviction.

The provisions are supplied principally by contract. The average weekly cost is 2*s.* 4¾*d.* per head.

Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 98 days.

The chaplain was seriously ill, and I did not see him when I visited the prison.

The surgeon attends twice a week and oftener when required. He states: "The general health of the prisoners "is good, the provisions are of good quality and sufficient "to maintain good health and strength, the warming and "ventilation is now satisfactory, and the drainage in good "working order."

Eight cells for criminals and a day-room for civil prisoners, an office for the governor, store room, bath room, and other offices have recently been added to this prison, but as the cells were not legalized at the close of the year they are not included in the accommodation shown above.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one male warder; their salaries amount to 171*l.*

FIFESHIRE.

CUPAR PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	231	80	311	12
Average daily number in custody -	18	4	22	1
Re-committals - - -	7	2	9	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	27	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	10	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	4

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	712	15	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	29	0	1

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	30	8	13	1	52
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	15	3	11	1	30
„ 14 „ „ 1 month - - -	69	7	31	1	108
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	37	—	5	—	42
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	5	—	2	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	11	—	3	—	14
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	5	—	—	—	5
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ - - -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	5	—	—	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Winding yarn	3	—	3			
Teasing hair and ropes	5	—	5			
Mat making	2	—	2	69 1 1	26 8 0	95 9 1
Picking oakum	5	—	5			
Sewing and knitting	—	2	2			
Work done for the prison	2	2	4			
Total number employed at profitable labour	17	4	21	69 1 1	26 8 0	95 9 1

The prison affords accommodation for 34 male and 15 female criminals, and one civil prisoner; the cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required by the Prisons Regulations, rule 70.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed mat-making, teasing hair, picking oakum, winding, sewing, and knitting. The profit from their labour amounted to 69*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

The provisions are supplied partly by contract. The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 10*d.* per head.

Five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 396 days.

The offices of chaplain and teacher are here conjoined. He is occupied 19 hours a week in the discharge of his duties.

The prison is well supplied with books. About 70 volumes have been added to the library during the last two years, by grants from the County Prison Board. The chaplain expresses his regret that there is no society for helping prisoners on their discharge from prison. On admission all prisoners are asked to what religious denomination they belong, and those who do not belong to the Church of Scotland are informed that a minister of their own denomination will visit them if desired.

The surgeon attends regularly twice a week, and more frequently if necessary. He states: "The prisoners enjoy "good health, no epidemic has prevailed during the last "year; the provisions are of excellent quality, and certainly

"not more than sufficient. When necessary, prisoners are "put on extra diet, especially if on hard labour, tall and "growing." The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 12.

No alteration has been made in the building, or in the discipline of the prison, since the last report.

The officers of the prison are—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, two male and two female warders; their united salaries amount to 419*l.* 12*s.*, and the late matron receives a pension of 22*l.*

DUNFERMLINE PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	106	38	144	2
Average daily number in custody	6	2	8	—
Re-committals	5	5	10	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	5	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	1

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	417	6	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	48	11	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	26	—	8	1	35
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	11	9	8	—	28
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	29	—	8	—	37
„ 1 month „ 2 „	5	—	4	—	9
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	4	—	—	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	1	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration	1	—	—	—	1

The prison has accommodation for 13 male and 7 female criminals, and 2 civil prisoners.

The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated; three only are furnished with bells. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise at 7 a.m.; they are employed nine hours a day making mats, picking oakum, and occasionally as shoemakers and tailors; the profit arising from their labour amounted to 16*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

All prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month after their conviction.

The provisions are supplied partly by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 10½*d.* per head. Two prisoners received extra diet for 20 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner once a week; the schoolmaster attends daily. The females are instructed by the matron; the supply of books is sufficient. Ministers are admitted freely to visit prisoners of religious denominations differing from that of the established church.

The surgeon attends twice a week. He states: "The "health of the prisoners has been very good during the "last year; the provisions are of excellent quality, and "the dietary sufficient to maintain the prisoners in health "and strength." One prisoner who was found insane when brought up for trial was removed to the lunatic department of the general prison at Perth. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. I was sorry to find the Governor in very feeble health, unable to accompany me round the prison. The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, schoolmaster, and one male warder; the salaries amount to 234*l.* 14*s.*

FORFARSHIRE.

DUNDEE PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	893	726	1,619	20
Average daily number in custody -	45	29	74	2
Re-committals - - -	931	762	1,693	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	67	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	51	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	6

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,974	8	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	22	5	$11\frac{11}{12}$

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	344	27	392	14	777
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	122	27	99	7	255
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	118	17	110	3	248
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	50	4	23	—	77
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	19	4	5	—	28
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	2	1	1	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	10	3	5	—	18
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - - -	5	5	4	—	14
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	8	1	8	—	17

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hackling	1	—	1	10 0 11		
Weaving	3	—	3	9 15 3	—	—
Teasing oakum	35	9	44	161 18 1		
Sewing	—	6	6	18 18 0		
Knitting	—	4	4	5 4 9		
Tailoring	1	—	1	4 13 8	112 4 2	—
Shoemaking	—	—	—	3 4 8		
Carpenters' work	—	—	—	0 3 1		
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	0 5 9		
Oakum sold	—	—	—	6 11 2		
Total number employed at profitable labour	40	19	59	£220 15 4	112 4 2	332 19 6

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells	66	82	148
Reception cells	1	1	2

For Civil Prisoners.

Sleeping cells or rooms	6	1	7
Day room	1	—	1

The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer of the prison, as required by the Regulations for Prisons in Scotland, Rule 70. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed 10 hours a day, except on Saturday, when they are only at work five hours; the several means of employment are shown in the above table. Well conducted prisoners, towards the expiration of their sentence, are selected for employment in the prison service. All prisoners for the first month after conviction are required to sleep on a guard-bed, unless exempted by the surgeon.

The chaplain performs divine service twice on Sunday (one service in the males', the other in the females' prison),

and attends daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. except on Saturday, when he leaves at 11 o'clock; he visits the prisoners in their cells, and assisted by the matron gives secular instruction to all.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines each prisoner twice a week; he also makes a more minute examination once a month. He says: "The health is good, the provisions "are of good quality, and as a general rule the dietary is "sufficient; the drainage is not very satisfactory." One prisoner has died; he was admitted on the 31st October, far gone in consumption and debility, and died on the 2d December.

Two insane prisoners were received from the police court and removed to an asylum.

The ward occupied by civil prisoners has been enlarged; there has been no other alteration since the last report.

Number of punishments for prison offences:—Males, 33; females, 24.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, five male and two female warders, and night watchman. The salaries amount to 742*l.* 12*s.* Pensions to retired officers 69*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

HADDINGTON PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	121	41	162	8
Average daily number in custody -	7	2	9	1
Re-committals - - - -	7	6	13	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	16	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	4	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	357	5	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	36	2	6¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons ssentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	29	—	11	1	41
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	21	5	19	1	46
„ 14 „ „ 1 month - - -	36	—	6	—	42
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	12	—	2	—	14
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.
	M.	F.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum - - - -	1	—	1	4 10 0	—
Mat making - - - - -	3	—	3	25 19 7	—
Hair teasing - - - - } Sack sewing - - - - - }	1	—	1	1 18 6	—
Shirt making - - - -	—	—	—	1 4 0	3 0 0
Cooking and prison service - - -	1	1	2	—	20 7 10
Making and repairing prison clothing -	—	1	1	—	—
Miscellaneous - - - -	—	—	—	0 7 0	—
	6	2	8	33 19 1	23 7 10
Total number employed at profitable labour - - - - -	65	18	83		

Accommodation for prisoners:—

Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells - - -	12	6	18
Reception cells - -	2	—	2
For civil prisoners - -	2	—	2

The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and all except six are furnished with bells.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. (except on Sunday when they rise an hour later) and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed eight hours on Saturday, and 10 hours on other days, mat making, picking hair and oakum, sewing sacks, making and repairing the prison clothing, and in the prison service, as shown in the above table.

All prisoners are required to sleep on a guard bed for the first 30 days after their conviction.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits the prisoners. There is no schoolmaster. Prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church seldom avail themselves of the privilege which is offered to them of seeing a minister of their own denomination.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and in case of sickness as often as may be required. The provisions are of good quality, and sufficient. The warming and ventilation satisfactory, but the drainage might be improved.

Since the last report bells have been fitted to 12 cells; there has been no other alteration, and the rules have been fully observed. The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one male warder. The salaries amount to 186*l.*, including a pension of 10*l.* to the late matron.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

INVERNESS PRISON.

	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	117	36	153	9
Average daily number in custody -	9	5	14	—
Re-committals - - - -	13	7	20	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	11	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	3

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	636	16	11½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	34	0	8¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	7	4	8	—	19
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	30	10	9	—	49
„ 14 „ „ 1 month - - -	22	2	9	—	33
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	20	6	12	—	38
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - - -	2	1	2	—	5
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - - -	2	—	1	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - - -	2	—	2	—	4
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - -	4	—	—	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration - - - -	3	—	1	—	4

The prison affords accommodation for 19 male and 10 female criminals, and two civil prisoners. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and furnished with bells.

The prisoners rise at a quarter before 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours a day, weaving, winding, mat making, picking oakum, making sheep nets, joiners' work, sewing and knitting, and occasionally as tailors and shoemakers. The profit arising from their labour amounted to 123*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*

All prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first 30 days after their conviction.

The provisions are supplied principally by contract; average weekly cost 2*s.* 4*d.* per head. Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 26 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner at least once a week; he also exercises a general superintendence over the school. The schoolmaster attends two hours a day for six days in each week, and discharges his duty in a satisfactory manner. The matron teaches the female prisoners, and is well qualified to do so.

The supply of books is scanty, and many of those in use are much worn.

Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own denomination when they desire it.

The surgeon attends at least twice a week, and in case of illness as often as the case requires. The health of the prisoners generally is good. The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient; but it has occasionally been found necessary to place some prisoners on a higher scale of diet. The clothing is sufficient and in good order. The warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory. One prisoner committed for trial died seven days after his admission, and three who were of unsound mind when admitted were removed to an asylum.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 12.

No alteration has been made since the last report.

The officers of the prison are, governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, teacher, three male and one female warders. The salaries amount to 420*l.* 12*s.*

LOCHMADDY PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	10	—	10

There were no prisoners in confinement on the day of inspection.

Greatest number in confinement at any one time, 3.

There has been one case of serious illness; the prisoner's sentence expired during his illness, and he was removed by the inspector of poor, and sent to his friends.

The prisoners are employed picking oakum and in the service of the prison. The profit arising from their labour amounted to 4*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Total expenditure for the prison, 117*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.* Daily cost of the diet 3¼*d.* per head.

This prison was legalized in 1848 for the confinement of convicted prisoners for periods not exceeding 60 days.

KINCARDINESHIRE.

STONEHAVEN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	90	25	115	2
Average daily number in custody -	5	2	7	1
Re-committals - - -	1	4	5	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	10	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	4	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	1

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	250	10	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	30	12	11

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	5	—	1	—	6
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	13	2	2	2	19
„ 14 days „ 1 month - -	19	—	11	—	30
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	13	—	2	—	15
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	1	—	2	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	5	—	—	—	5
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - -	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, with their Earnings.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Teasing Oakum	3	1	4	8 14 1	9 1 0	
Hair and Wool				0 12 6		
Shoemaking	1	—	1	0 9 0		
Tailoring				0 2 0		
Sheep Nets	1	—	1	1 4 10		
Mat making				0 6 10		
Sewing and Knitting	—	1	1	1 4 6		
Cooking, washing, and mending				—		—
Total number employed at profitable labour	5	2	7	£12 13 9	9 1 0	21 14 9

The prison affords accommodation for ten male and three female criminals and three civil prisoners. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but two only are furnished with bells or other means of communicating with an officer.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed as shown in the above table.

Convicted prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month.

The provisions are supplied principally by contract; average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head. One prisoner received extra diet for 15 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday and visits each prisoner once a week. The prisoners receive secular instruction from the governor and matron.

The surgeon attends regularly twice a week, and oftener when required. There has been no death. One prisoner, who was insane when admitted, was removed to a lunatic asylum on the following day. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient. The warming and ventilation are satisfactory.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 11.

There has been no alteration in the buildings, or in the discipline of the prison, since the last report. No regular warder has been appointed, but a man, 67 years of age, attends occasionally to give assistance when required. The salary of the governor is only 50*l.* with an allowance of 10*l.* per annum as schoolmaster; the matron also receives 5*l.* 5*s.* for teaching the female prisoners, and 10*l.* for cooking and washing.

KINROSS-SHIRE.

KINROSS PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	28	3	31	2
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	3	—	3	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	1	1	—

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	100	2	7

The prison affords accommodation for four male and two female criminals and two debtors. The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed throughout the day weaving, picking oakum, and in the prison service. No prisoner has been sentenced to hard labour for many years.

The provisions and stores are purchased as required. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The chaplain observes: "The prisoners are so few that "very little duty is required either from the chaplain or "schoolmaster." He attends when there are any prisoners in confinement.

The surgeon also attends, as required by the rules. The prisoners generally are healthy; no death has occurred. The provisions are of good quality and generally sufficient. The ventilation and drainage are satisfactory.

No alterations have been made since the last report. The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, and matron; their united salaries amount to 72*l.*

LANARKSHIRE.

AIRDRIE PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	856	252	1,108	14
Average daily number in custody -	32	11	43	2
Re-committals - - - - -	304	132	436	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	61	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	20	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	4

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	807	3	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	16	7	2¼

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	140	10	52	2	204
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	158	16	54	4	232
„ 14 days „ 1 month - -	254	19	81	8	362
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	45	6	14	—	65
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	1	—	1	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	4	—	2	—	6
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Teasing oakum and hair	15	4	19	£ s. d. 31 3 10½	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 31 3 10½
Stonebreaking	2	—	2	6 2 4	—	6 2 4
Shoemaking and tailoring	1	—	1	3 1 9½	13 2 0	16 3 9½
Cooking	—	1	1	—	9 2 6	9 2 6
Washing	—	2	2	—	15 13 0	15 13 0
Sewing and Knitting	—	2	2	4 0 9	3 3 4	7 4 1
Prison service	2	1	3	—	18 5 0	18 5 0
Number employed at profitable labour	20	10	30	£44 8 9	59 5 10	103 14 7

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells	31	11	42
Punishment cell	1	—	1
Reception cell	—	—	1

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells	3	—	3
Day-room	1	—	1

The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer of the prison as required by the Regulations, Rule 70.

The criminals rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later and go to bed an hour earlier; they are employed ten hours a day, as shown in the above table. Convicted prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month after conviction.

When in association prisoners are visited more frequently by the officers, but they are not under constant supervision.

The provisions are supplied by contract; they are of good quality.

Average weekly cost of the food 1*s.* 6*d.* per head.

Six prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 216 days.

Prisoners whose sentences do not exceed two months are selected for employment in the prison services.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday and is engaged twice a week, from two to three hours each day, visiting and giving secular instruction to the prisoners. The supply of books for the use of the prisoners is sufficient.

Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own denomination when they desire it.

The surgeon attends regularly twice a week, and often daily. The health of the prisoners has been good. He states: "The diet, clothing, warming, ventilation, and drainage are in all respects satisfactory." There has been no death or removal on medical grounds.

Since the last report an old store room has been converted into a punishment cell, and three new store rooms have been built; there has been no other alteration.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been eight.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, and surgeon, matron, two male and one female warders. The salaries amount to 337*l.* 16*s.*

GLASGOW PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	3,798	2,990	6,788	141
Average daily number in custody -	285	220	505	16
Re-committals - - -	1,745	1,372	3,117	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	358	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	277	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	26

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	10,100	4	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	17	6	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	67	3	15	—	85
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	605	12	620	5	1,242
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	1,139	83	1,012	12	2,246
„ 1 month „ 2 „	924	30	804	27	1,785
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	516	3	293	—	812
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	41	—	15	—	56
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	56	—	22	—	78
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	2	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration	56	—	39	—	95

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those employed.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving and winding	2	—	2			
Shoemaking	6	—	6			
Tailoring, sewing, and mending	1	104	105			
Carpentry, &c.	2	—	2			
Smiths' work, &c.	3	—	3			
Cooking, baking, and washing	10	10	20			
Teazing oakum and picking cotton	118	30	148			
Mat making	1	—	1			
Miscellaneous	44	35	79			
Total number employed at profitable labour	187	179	366	£417 5 3	598 17 11	1,016 3 2

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells	341	173	514
Punishment cells	2	2	4
Reception cells	2	2	4

For Debtors.

Sleeping cells or rooms	34	3	37
Day rooms	5	—	5

Many of the cells are very small, and the ventilation is defective; they are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer of the prison, as directed in the Regulations.

The number of prisoners is frequently in excess of the number of cells. Many prisoners, therefore, are necessarily associated by night as well as by day, without any supervision beyond that afforded by the occasional visit of an officer. The attention of the County Prison Board has been directed to the subject, and I understand there is a desire on their part to enlarge and improve the prison; it is very desirable this should be done at once, and that the unrestricted association of prisoners in small and badly ventilated cells should be discontinued.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed ten hours a day, as shown in the above table. Guard beds are in use for prisoners during the first month after conviction. Of 6,788 prisoners committed to the prison during the year only 142 were sentenced to hard labour.

The provisions and stores are supplied principally by contract; the average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 11½*d.* per head.

Seventy-four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,430 days.

Prisoners sentenced for short periods who have been well conducted in prison are selected for employment in the prison service.

The chaplain performs two and frequently three services on Sunday, and is engaged about five hours daily (Saturday excepted) visiting the prisoners; the teachers are occupied two hours on Saturday and Sunday, and six hours the other five days of the week giving instruction to the prisoners. The chaplain says, "they are well qualified for their duties, and give satisfaction." There is an institution at Glasgow called "The House of Shelter for Females," which has afforded assistance to some of the female prisoners on their discharge. The institution is managed by a committee. In their last report they state, "the committee have great "pleasure in being able to testify that most of those who "left satisfactorily are going on steadily, their deportment "consistent, and their gratitude to the Shelter unbounded." Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are reminded, by a card which is posted in each cell, that they may be visited by a minister of their own denomination if they desire it.

The surgeon examines the prisoners daily. He states: "The general health of the prisoners has been good; the "provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the bedding "and clothing are also sufficient; the warming, ventilating, "and drainage arrangements, on the whole, are satisfactory. "Owing to the want of accommodation, however, some "cells require to be used in which the ventilation is im- "perfect, but I have never known the health of the prisoners "to suffer in consequence."

Five prisoners have died during the year; three have been pardoned on medical grounds; and one, who was insane when admitted, has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been—males 153, females 35=188.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, assistant chaplain, matron, head warder, two clerks, two schoolmasters, three schoolmistresses, twenty male warders, twelve female warders, clerk of the works, receiving officer, and assistant storekeeper, overseer, three gate porters, five night watchmen, smith, carpenter, and gas fitter. The salaries amount to 2,774*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

HAMILTON PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	540	66	606	16
Average daily number in custody -	23	5	28	1
Re-committals - - -	123	34	157	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	46	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	3

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	669	16	0½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	22	6	9¾

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	119	3	12	—	134
bove 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	150	3	24	1	178
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	157	6	14	—	177
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	30	1	10	—	41
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	1	—	1	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - -	1	—	2	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those employed.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum teasing - -	12	—	12	25 16 11	—	—
Mat-making - - -	2	—	2	6 8 5	—	—
Stone breaking - -	2	—	2	9 10 4	—	—
Tambouring, &c. - -	—	1	1	2 10 2	—	44 5 10
Cooking - - -	—	1	1	—	9 2 6	—
Washing - - - -	—	1	1	—	7 3 6	—
Miscellaneous - - -	3	1	4	—	20 17 4	37 3 4
Daily average number employed at profitable labour	19	4	23	44 5 10	37 3 4	81 9 2

The prison affords accommodation for 24 male and 5 female criminals, and 5 debtors. The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at ¼ to 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours a day, as shown in the above table.

Convicted prisoners sleep on a guard bed the first month of their imprisonment.

The provisions are supplied by contract, and are of good quality; average weekly cost 1*s.* 8*d.* per head.

Six prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 126 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and attends for two hours twice a week to give religious and secular instruction to the prisoners. There is no schoolmaster. Prisoners of all denominations are visited by a minister of their own religious persuasion if they desire it, but they seldom make a request to that effect.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily when necessary. He states: "The health of the prisoners has been "generally good. The provisions are of good quality, and "the dietary sufficient. The warming, ventilation, and "drainage are all satisfactory."

Number of punishments for prison offences 28.

There has been no alteration in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The officers of the prison are, governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and two male warders; the salaries amount to 315*l.* The sum of 30*l.* is also paid in pensions to retired officers.

LANARK PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	126	25	151	4
Average daily number in custody -	6	3	9	—
Re-committals - - - -	39	12	51	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	5

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	340	7	1½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	33	12	2

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	14	10	5	1	30
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	23	2	8	—	33
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	35	—	4	1	40
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	12	—	1	—	13
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	1	—	1	1	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	—	—	4	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	2	—	—	—	2

The prison affords accommodation for 18 male and 4 female criminals, and 5 debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated; but, they are not furnished with bells or other means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required by the Prison Regulations.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed 10 hours a day, principally weaving, picking oakum, and in the service of the prison. The profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 18*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

The provisions are supplied by contract; they are of good quality. The average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 10¼*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner at least once a week. There is no schoolmaster. Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church are, invariably, offered the privilege of being visited by a minister of their own denomination. The surgeon attends, and examines the prisoners twice a week, and oftener when required. He states, "The health of the "prisoners has been good; the dietary is of good quality, "and sufficient in quantity; the clothing is sufficient; the "warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory." No death or removal on medical grounds occurred during the year.

There has been no alteration in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The officers of the prison are, governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one warder. The salaries amount to 211*l.* 16*s.*

LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

LINLITHGOW PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	224	32	256	5
Average daily number in custody -	16	3	19	1
Re-committals - - - -	5	1	6	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	30	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	1

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	488	6	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	19	10	$0\frac{6}{12}$

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	40	1	4	—	45
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	56	5	6	—	67
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	26	6	5	—	37
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	23	—	7	—	30
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	3	—	—	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - - -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cooking, cleaning, washing, mending, &c. - -	1	2	3	—	19 14 2	19 14 2
Picking oakum - - -	7	—	7	15 19 1	—	15 19 1
Mat making - - -	1	—	1	4 0 10	—	4 0 10
Shoemaking - - -	—	—	—	4 0 1	—	4 0 1
Tailoring, sewing, and miscellaneous employments -	1	1	2	6 1 8	—	6 1 8
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	10	3	13	30 1 8	19 14 2	49 15 10

The prison affords accommodation for 15 male and 10 female criminals, and two debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated; but five only (in the females prison) are furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 11 hours a day, as shown in the above table.

Guard beds are in use for prisoners for the first month after conviction.

The regulation dietaries are in use, except that potatoes are issued twice a week during the season in lieu of porridge for supper. The bread alone is supplied by contract, the other provisions are purchased at the market price. Average weekly cost of the food 1*s.* 9*d.* per head. Eight prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 394 days.

The duties of chaplain and schoolmaster are combined; he is engaged six hours in the week visiting and teaching the prisoners, and performs divine service on Sundays, when the male prisoners alone attend, but there is another service in the week for the benefit of the female prisoners.

The privilege of being visited by a minister of their own religious denomination is granted to prisoners when they desire it.

The surgeon visits the prisoners twice a week. He states: "The health of the prisoners is perfectly good; there has "been no epidemic, neither has there been a single case of "serious illness during the past year; the dietary appears

" sufficient in every respect; the ventilation is satisfactory, " and the warmth is fairly kept up. Some of the men who " had been accustomed to an active life outside complain of " cold, but no disease has resulted."

Number of punishments for prison offences, 12.

There has been no alteration in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

Officers of the prison,—governor, chaplain, and teacher, surgeon, matron, and one male warder; the salaries amount to 217*l.* 16*s.*

PERTHSHIRE.

PERTH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Committed in the year	274	164	438	16	2	18
Average daily number in custody	21	11	32	—	—	2
Re-committals	132	97	229	—	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	33	—	—	
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	22	—	—	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	4	1	5

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	844	7	8½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners earnings	23	11	1½

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	5	—	1	—	6
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	42	4	47	3	96
„ 14 days „ 1 month	129	2	79	1	211
„ 1 month „ 2 „	20	2	18	—	40
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	4	—	—	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	7	—	1	—	8
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	3	—	1	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration	8	—	—	—	8
Sentenced to be executed in Perth	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Net knitting	8	—	8	27 3 2	—	27 3 2
Hair teasing	4	—	4	11 0 0	—	11 0 0
Rope and oakum teasing	4	—	4	7 16 8	—	7 16 8
Tailor work	1	—	1	0 11 3	9 12 6	10 3 9
Shoemaking and repairing	1	—	1	—	6 5 0	6 5 0
Whitewashing, cleaning, and colouring all the prison	2	—	2	—	4 5 0	4 5 0
Menial work	1	1	2	—	12 3 0	12 3 0
Female,—sewing and knitting	—	6	6	19 18 3	7 1 10	27 0 1
Cooking for the whole prison	—	2	2	—	12 12 0	12 12 0
Washing for the whole prison	—	2	2	—	12 5 0	12 5 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	21	11	32	66 9 4	64 4 4	130 13 8

The prison affords accommodation for 30 male and 17 female criminals, and 2 debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished with "the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any "time with an officer of the prison."

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours a day as shown in the above table, and when associated they are under no supervision. There are six hard labour machines in the prison, but they are little used.

All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard-bed for the first month after trial.

The provisions are of good quality, supplied by contract. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 8½*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued during the year.

The chaplain performs divine service in each division on Sunday, and visits the prisoners at least once a week, he is also engaged daily giving them instruction; the females are instructed by the matron. Prisoners, who desire it, are visited by a minister of their own religious denomination.

The surgeon states: "I visit and examine each prisoner "twice a week, and otherwise as often as sickness demands. "The general health of the prisoners during the past year

" has been good, and no disease of an epidemic character " has occurred; the dietary appears good and ample without " being in profusion; the clothing and bedding are satis- " factory, and the ventilation, warming, and drainage are " as efficient as the building admits." Three prisoners who were insane when admitted were removed to a lunatic asylum.

Number of punishments for prison offences,—males 13, females 5.

There have been no alterations in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The officers of the prison are: governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, clerk, and gatekeeper, three male and one female warders; the salaries amount to 579*l.* 4*s.*

RENFREWSHIRE.

GREENOCK PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	579	628	1,207
Average daily number in custody	19	19	38
Re-committals - - -	250	480	730
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	36	—	36
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	42

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	654	16	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners earnings - - - -	16	1	5

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	79	17	69	1	166
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	96	23	221	1	341
„ 14 days „ 20 „ - - -	177	17	139	1	364

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking - - -	13	3	16	19 9 9	—	19 9 9
Mat making - - -				1 4 5		1 4 5
Shoemaking - - -	—	—	—	1 19 2	—	1 19 2
Sewing - - - -	—	6	6	11 1211	—	11 12 11
Knitting - - - -				0 10 0		0 10 0
Sack making - - -	—	4	4	9 6 11	—	9 6 11
Cooking, washing, making and mending clothes, cleaning, &c. - - - -	3	3	6	—	27 11 7	27 11 7
Total Number employed at profitable labour - -	16	16	32	44 3 2	27 11 7	71 14 9

The prison is licensed for the confinement of prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 20 days. The cells are small and badly ventilated, and the females' prison especially has been much crowded; the daily average number of female prisoners being 19, while there are only 10 cells for their accommodation, and it appears by the returns that there were at one time as many as 42 female prisoners in confinement. The new prison has made no progress, and it must be a long time before it can be fit to be occupied. I would, therefore, repeat the recommendation made in my last report, that under no circumstances should more than one prisoner be confined in each cell in the old gaol.

The prisoners rise at $\frac{1}{4}$ before 6 and go to bed at $\frac{1}{4}$ to 8, except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later; they are employed 10 hours a day, as shown in the above table. None of the prisoners have been sentenced to hard labour.

The provisions, with the exception of milk, are all supplied by contract.

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 5$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner in his cell once a week. The governor and matron give secular instruction to the prisoners during the short time they remain here.

The surgeon sees all the prisoners twice a week, and in case of sickness daily if required. He states: "The general

" health has been good; the prison diet is excellent, and " quite sufficient; the clothing and bedding are good; the " ventilation exceedingly bad." The number of sick during the year has been 10.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 17.

Officers of the prison: governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, two male and one female warders, one watchman; the salaries amount to 301*l.* 16*s.*

PAISLEY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	699	460	1,159	37
Average daily number in custody -	55	50	105	2
Re-committals - - -	252	276	528	1
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	88	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	70	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	6

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,703	9	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	13	19	7

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For Criminals.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells - - -	89	53	142
Punishment cells - - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	2	2	4

For Debtors.

Rooms or cells - -	2	1	3

The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as

directed in the Prison Regulations. The prisoners rise at 5·30, and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later and go to bed an hour earlier. They are employed 10 hours a day, mat-making, tailoring, shoemaking, teasing oakum, hair and cotton net making, sewing, and knitting.

The profit arising from the prisoners labour amounted to 104*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. Weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 6¾*d.* per head.

The chaplain is also teacher; he spends four hours daily in the prison, visiting and instructing the male prisoners. The females he visits once a week; they receive secular instruction from the matron. The prison is well supplied with books.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and visits daily when required. He states: "The health of the prisoners, "generally, has been good. The provisions are of good "quality. During ordinary weather the clothing and bedding "are sufficient, and the warming satisfactory; but when "the temperature outside falls very low it is necessary "to give a little extra clothing and bedding. In the "females' department of the prison the ventilation and "heating is not perfect, arising from faulty construction. "The drainage is good, but not perfect; there are two "large cesspools which should be removed. The drains "have been ventilated into the ventilating shaft in the roof "of the prison." Two prisoners have died, and one who was committed for five days for an assault was removed to a lunatic asylum on the expiration of his sentence; he was insane when admitted.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 30.

Officers of the prison, — governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, clerk, four male and two female warders, and one night watchman.

The salaries amount to 719*l.*

ROSS AND CROMARTY.

DINGWALL PRISON.

	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	74	14	88	2
Average daily number in custody -	7	2	9	—
Re-committals - - -	10	3	13	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	20	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	1

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	222	10	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	20	10	$9\frac{8}{9}$

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	8	2	2	—	12
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	11	5	—	1	17
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	11	2	4	—	17
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - -	9	—	2	—	11
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - -	2	3	2	—	2
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - -	4	1	1	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, with their Earnings

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stone breaking	1	—	1			
Mat making	3	—	3			
Cooking	1	—	1	13 17 11	32 12 6	46 10 5
Sewing and knitting	—	2	2			
Washing and repairing clothes	1	—	1			
Total number employed at profitable labour	6	2	8	13 17 11	32 12 6	46 10 5

The prison affords accommodation for nine male and nine female criminals, and one debtor. The cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate with an officer of the prison, as directed in the Prison Regulations.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed about 10 hours daily, as stated in the above table.

The provisions are purchased in the market, from day to day as they are required; they are of good quality. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per head.

One prisoner received extra diet for eight days.

Prisoners sentenced for short periods are selected by the governor for employment in the service of the prison.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and sees the prisoners from time to time in their respective cells. The schoolmaster attends three times a week to give instruction to the prisoners. The prison is not well supplied with books of any description.

The surgeon attends once a week. He states: "The "general condition of the prisoners is good. The diet is "sufficient, and the quality good. The warming and venti- "lation are excellent." There has been no death or removal on medical grounds.

No alteration has been made in the building, or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

The officers of the prison are, governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one male warder. The salaries amount to 155*l.*

ROXBURGHSHIRE.

JEDBURGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	113	7	140	5
Average daily number in custody -	7	2	9	—
Re-committals - - -	10	4	14	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	18	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	5	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	481	2	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - -	48	5	5

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	27	—	5	—	32
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	24	2	6	1	33
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	10	2	3	—	15
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	13	—	4	—	17
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	6	—	2	—	8
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	4	—	—	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	—	—	1	—	1

The prison contains 34 cells for males and 8 for females, criminals, and 2 for debtors; they are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise at 7 and go to bed at 7 p.m.; they are employed at crank labour, picking wool and oakum, and making stockings. The profit arising from the prisoners' labour amounted to 46*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

The provisions are supplied by contract, they are of good quality; the average weekly cost of the food is 1*s.* 10*d.* per head.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday in each ward, and visits each prisoner in his cell once a week; he also gives secular instruction to the prisoners. Ministers of every religious persuasion have access to prisoners of their own denomination. The supply of books for the use of the prisoners is sufficient.

The surgeon attends twice a week; there have only been two cases of sickness during the year; the diet, clothing, and bedding are sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 6.

Officers of the prison,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and two male warders. The salaries, including a pension to a retired officer, amount to 299*l.* 6*s.*

HAWICK PRISON.

This prison contains four cells for criminals; it is limited to prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding 10 days.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of prisoners received during the year - -	40	18	58
Greatest number in confinement at one time - - -	6	1	7

Of these 17 had been before in prison.

There has been no case of sickness. The prison is in good order.

Total expenditure during the year, 45*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

KELSO PRISON.

This prison contains four cells for criminals. It is limited to prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for periods not exceeding 10 days.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number received during the year	31	15	46
Greatest number at any one time	4	—	4

There have been four cases of sickness during the year.
The prison is in good order.
Total expenditure during the year, 37*l.* 1*s.*

SELKIRKSHIRE.

SELKIRK PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	61	16	77	3
Average daily number in custody -	1	1	2	—
Re-committals - - - - -	7	1	8	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	6	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	3	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - - -	—	—	—	1

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	157	1	$11\frac{3}{12}$
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	76	0	$8\frac{10}{12}$

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	21	5	11	—	37
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	3	3	2	—	8
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - - -	13	2	2	—	17
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	3	—	—	—	3

The alterations referred to in my last report have been completed, and the prison was legalized on the 10th December for the detention of all descriptions of civil and criminal prisoners. During the progress of the alterations all prisoners sentenced for periods exceeding three weeks were removed to the prison at Jedburgh, under a contract with the county of Roxburgh. The prison now contains seven cells for male and three for female criminals, and one for debtors; the old cells have been enlarged, and new cells added to complete the number; an office for the governor, a room for the warder, and two airing yards have also been added to the accommodation.

The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and furnished with bells.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours a day, breaking sandstone, mat-making, teasing hair and oakum, sewing, and in the service of the prison; the net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 2*l.* 12*s.* 4½*d.* Guard beds are in use for prisoners during the first month after trial.

The provisions are supplied by contract; they are of good quality. Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9⅜*d.* per head. No extra diet has been issued.

The chaplain performs the usual service on Sunday, and visits the prisoners once a week. A schoolmaster attends to give instruction to prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for one month or more. Prisoners are informed that they may be visited by a minister of their own religious denomination if they desire it.

The surgeon attends regularly twice a week, and examines the prisoners. There have only been three cases of sickness during the year.

The prison has been put into a good state of repair, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory; but the yard in which the male prisoners are exercised is not secure.

Officers of the prison,—governor, chaplain, matron, and schoolmaster; the salaries amount to 115*l.* 10*s.*

STIRLINGSHIRE.

STIRLING PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	491	221	712	16
Average daily number in custody -	25	11	36	2
Re-committals - - - - -	47	37	84	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	33	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	17	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	7

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,075	4	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	27	17	4

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	158	—	80	—	238
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	74	10	39	4	127
„ 14 „ „ 1 month - - -	152	4	59	4	219
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	32	2	13	2	49
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	—	—	2	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	8	—	3	—	11
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - - -	5	—	3	—	8
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every description - - -	5	—	3	—	8

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the year, with their Earnings.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Making and mending prison clothes	1	1	2			
Shoemaking	1	—	1			
Sewing	—	3	3			
Teasing oakum	14	1	15	72 0 0	67 10 1	139 10 1
Plaiting coir	1	—	1			
Making mats	1	—	1			
Cooking, washing, cleaning, &c.	3	5	8			
Total number employed at profitable labour	21	10	31	72 0 0	67 10 1	139 10 1

The prison contains 34 cells for male and 15 for female criminals, and two for debtors. The cells are all lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later. They are employed 10 hours daily, as shown in the above table. There are six hard labour cranks in the prison, but they have not been used during the year. Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for 10 days and under are closely confined to their cells without employment. Guard beds are used by prisoners for the first month after conviction.

The provisions and fuel are supplied by contract. The clothing is purchased as required.

Average weekly cost of the food 1*s.* 10½*d.* per head. Five prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 59 days.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, and attends four hours on each week day, Saturday excepted, visiting and instructing the prisoners. There is no schoolmaster. The supply of books is sufficient.

Prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church are visited by a minister of their own denomination when they desire it.

The surgeon visits regularly twice a week, and at other times when required. He states: "The general health has "been excellent; the provisions are of good quality, and "the dietary sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and "drainage are satisfactory."

Two prisoners, both of whom were insane when admitted, and were acquitted on that ground, were removed to a lunatic asylum.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 19.

There has been no alteration in the building since the last report. In the month of March the head warder was appointed governor in the room of the late governor resigned; a gate porter and a female warder have also been appointed. The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, two gate porters, two male and one female warders. The salaries amount to 507*l.* 15*s.*, including a pension to a retired officer.

DORNOCK PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	27	3	30	1
Average daily number in custody -	2	—	2	—
Re-committals - - - -	3	—	3	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	8	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	3	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - -	—	—	—	1

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	184	9	6

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - - -	4	—	—	—	4
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - - -	4	—	—	—	4
„ 14 „ „ 1 month - - -	4	2	—	—	6
„ 1 month „ 2 „ - - -	3	—	2	—	5
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ - - -	3	—	1	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ - - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year - -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 1 year „ 2 „ - - -	1	—	—	—	1

The prison affords accommodation for eight male and four female criminals and two debtors, in separate cells, which are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but are not furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required in the Regulations for Prisons in Scotland, Rule 70.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 9 p.m. They are employed 10 hours a day, mat making, stonebreaking, picking oakum and wool, making sheep nets, sewing, and knitting. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 5*l.* 3*s.*

The provisions are purchased as they are required; average weekly cost 3*s.* 6*d.* per head.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday when there are as many as five prisoners in the prison, and visits each prisoner once a week. The supply of books for the use of the prisoners is sufficient. Ministers of all denominations have access to the prisoners under the restrictions imposed by the regulations.

The surgeon attends twice a week and oftener when required. There has been no case of sickness during the year. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient. One prisoner who was found insane when brought up for trial, was removed to an asylum.

No alteration has been made since the last report. The salaries of the officers of the prison amount to 91*l.*

WIGTOWNSHIRE.

STRANRAER PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year -	45	13	58	10
Average daily number in custody -	2	1	3	—
Re-committals - - -	—	2	2	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	6	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	3	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - - - -	—	—	—	3

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	214	14	4½

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1	1	3	—	5
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	17	2	4	—	23
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	8	—	4	—	12
„ 1 month „ 2 „	5	—	2	—	7
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	—	—	1	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	—	—	—	—	1

The prison affords separate accommodation for six male and six female criminals, and two debtors; the cells are lighted, warmed, and ventilated, but they are not furnished (as required by the Regulations for Prisons in Scotland) with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed picking oakum, and in cleaning and other necessary work in the prison.

Guard beds are in use for the first month after conviction.

The provisions are purchased as they are required. Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday when there are as many as five prisoners in confinement, and visits them in their cells. There is no schoolmaster. The prison is well supplied with books. Prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church are always offered the privilege of a visit by a minister of their own religious denomination.

The surgeon attends twice every week, and more frequently when necesssary. There have been seven cases of slight sickness during the year. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

There has been no alteration in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The kitchen chimney remains in the same unsatisfactory state, it smokes so much that it is almost impossible to use the stove; in other respects the prison is clean and in good order.

The officers of the prison are, governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and one warder; the salaries amount to 139*l.* 16*s.*

WIGTOWN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year	59	15	74	7
Average daily number in custody	5	2	7	—
Re-committals	4	—	4	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	11	—
Greatest number of female criminals	—	—	5	—
Greatest number of debtors at any one time	—	—	—	2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	195	4	6½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	22	9	7

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1	10	—	—	11
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	9	6	7	—	22
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	16	1	2	—	19
„ 1 month „ 2 „	5	—	1	—	6
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	4	—	2	—	6
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	1	—	2
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	2	—	—	—	2

The prison affords accommodation, in separate cells, for six males and two females, criminals, and two debtors. The cells are all warmed and ventilated, and during the winter season each prisoner is supplied with a candle in his cell. No provision is made to enable a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as required in the Regulations for Prisons in Scotland.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed picking oakum, and cleaning, &c. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 24*l.* 10*s.* 9½*d.*

No prisoner has been sentenced to hard labour during the year.

All criminal prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first 30 days of their sentence.

The provisions are purchased as they are required; they are of good quality.

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* per head.

Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 81 days.

The chaplain states: "I preach in the prison on Sunday,— "the service generally lasts about an hour, and I visit the "prisoners individually in their cells on a week day. There "is no schoolmaster. I have never found any desire on the "part of the prisoners to be visited by any other minister."

The surgeon attends once a week as a general rule, but every day if required. The health of the prisoners generally has been good. Two prisoners who had been in the prison, one of them three, the other two months, were pardoned on medical grounds, and one prisoner who was insane when admitted was removed to a lunatic asylum eight days after his admission.

There has been no alteration in the building or in the discipline since the last report.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 14, females 6.

The officers of the prison are,—governor, chaplain, surgeon, and matron; the salaries amount to 93*l.* 18*s.*

FORT CHARLOTTE (ZETLAND) PRISON.

The prison contains six cells for criminals, used indiscriminately for males and females, and one room for debtors. The cells are warmed, but they are not lighted during the winter months, neither are they furnished with the means of enabling a prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison, as directed in the Prison Regulations for Scotland; the only ventilation is by the window, which cannot be opened in cold and stormy weather. The prison is situated in the fort, in which there are other public offices. There

is nothing to prevent a person outside talking to a prisoner at the cell windows.

I found the prison clean, and, so far as the defective construction of the building will admit, it was in good order.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Prisoners committed during the year - -	18	10	28
Average daily number - -	1	1	2
Greatest number in confinement at any one time - -	3	3	6

The health of the prisoners has been good; there has been only one case of slight illness during the year. One prisoner who was committed to the prison as "a dangerous lunatic" was removed to a lunatic asylum.

The prisoners are employed picking oakum, and in the service of the prison.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - -	6	15	8
Total expenditure during the year -	181	7	10½
Average daily cost for diet, clothing, bedding, and fuel, per head - -	0	1	2½

APPENDIX.

Liverpool, Borough Prison,
17th December 1867.

My dear Sir,

In compliance with your desire to have full particulars of the system of discipline in the Liverpool Borough Prison, I have great pleasure in furnishing you with the following account of it.

General intention of the rules.

The rules for the government of the prison are formed with the intention of making the whole of short imprisonments and the first part of long ones very penal, but of affording to prisoners during the latter part of long imprisonments opportunities for bettering the conditions of their imprisonment by steady industry and self control.

Division of prisoners into classes.

Criminal convicted prisoners are accordingly divided into four classes distinguished by the letters A, B, C, and D. All prisoners are placed in the first instance in the lowest or A class, in which class they remain all their time, if not sentenced to over two months imprisonment. If sentenced for over two months their progress at the end of that period to the higher classes depends entirely on their industry and good conduct as recorded by good and bad marks.

Marking system.

All prisoners sentenced for a term of imprisonment exceeding two calendar months are placed under the marking system as soon as, but not before, they have been six weeks in the prison. When under the marking system they receive a good mark each day in which they perform the task allotted to them in a satisfactory way, no mark if they fall a little short of it, and a bad mark if they be positively idle. The governor has power in cases of general bad conduct to award bad marks for it, as well as for idleness. One bad mark cancels one good mark and vice versâ. The marks are awarded daily by the divisional superintendents, subject of course to the general supervision and control of the governor and matron. The divisional superintendents are officers who have charge of a certain number of wards in the prison, and are among the most highly paid and trusted of the officers. The marks are recorded daily on moveable slips of paper kept in frames of wood, one of which is placed inside the prisoner's cell and one outside over the door. The slips are changed every Saturday, the total number of marks a prisoner has earned from the beginning are added up and entered on the new slips, and the weekly totals of good and bad marks are also entered up from the old slips weekly to the prisoners respectively in a record book in the office of the prison. The number of good marks required to obtain a prisoner's entrance into a higher class depends upon the length of sentence as shown in the accompanyimg tables.

Labour.

The various kinds of labour performed in the prison are divided in the certified rules, for the purpose of being approved of by the Secretary of State, into two classes only, namely, "Hard labour of the first class," and "Hard labour of the second class," in

compliance with the terms of the Prisons Act of 1865, but for the purposes of the discipline of the prison they are divided by the byelaws into three divisions, namely :

1st. "Hard labour of the most penal kinds," consisting of work on the treadmill or crank, oakum picking, and sinnot plaiting, the two first kinds of labour for able-bodied male adults only.

2nd. "Hard labour of the ordinary kinds," consisting of picking hemp, cocoa-nut fibre, tailoring, shoemaking, weaving calicoes, winding bobbins, sewing and knitting, weaving mats and matting with handlooms, and ordinary mat making.

3rd. "Labour in association," consisting of all kinds of labour, such as twine making, work in the power-loom room, in the laundry, kitchen, &c., whether industrial or in the service of the prison, which are performed in company with other prisoners with the exception of work on the treadmill or crank, which is not considered as labour in association.

You will see by a reference to the accompanying tables that though the three divisions into which we divide the various kinds of labour do not correspond with the divisions required by the "Prisons Act," they are in no respect inconsistent with them. Of the four kinds of labour classed by us as "Hard labour of the most penal kinds," only labour on the treadmill and crank are allowed by government to be considered "Hard labour of the first class," and accordingly our tables are so framed in compliance with section No. 34. of the schedule of the "Prisons Act" of 1865, that no able-bodied male adult prisoner sentenced to over 14 days shall have less than six hours daily labour on the treadmill or crank, until he shall have been at least three months in prison.

It will be observed that the kinds of labour are classed as penal or ordinary, more with reference to their estimated monotony and dullness than to the physical exertion required for their performance. It is certain that bodily exertion unless pushed to excess is not necessarily disagreeable, indeed in moderation it lessens to many prisoners the tedium of confinement, by diminishing the feeling of restlessness and ennui. For instance, the great majority of prisoners in the Borough Prison prefer very much, weaving matting with a loom which requires a fair amount of bodily exertion to oakum picking which requires much less.

The character of labour performed by the prisoners depends on the class they are in, as will be seen by reference to the accompanying tables, subject to this exception, that the privilege of a prisoner to be transferred from one class of labour to another under the marking system is contingent on he or she being able and willing to make the less penal class of labour profitable to the prison. This condition is embodied in the extracts of the byelaws put up in the cells, and is essential, otherwise prisoners who were too clumsy to perform any work requiring skill, or who might reach a higher class only a few days before discharge might expect to be put to some kind of labour which it might be impossible to teach them at all, or which it might not be worth

while attempting to teach them during the short remainder of their sentence.

Labour in association which is reserved as the highest reward for industrious and well-conducted prisoners, is what is generally most desired, and seems to be an appropriate preparation for discharge by rendering less violent the change from imprisonment to liberty. Accordingly no prisoners sentenced to hard labour are allowed to be put to labour in association until they have been at least three months in prison, and if sentenced to over six months, until they have been at least half their time in prison, and have also reached a high class.

When it is stated in the accompanying tables that prisoners shall work a certain number of hours at any kind of industrial work, it is meant that they shall perform as much of such work as, regard being had to a prisoner's strength, previous practice, and acquired skill, it is estimated he or she can perform by reasonable exertions in the specified number of hours, but there are maximum tasks, particulars of which I annex, defined by the Visiting Justices, beyond which no prisoner, however skilled, is allowed to be tasked.

The equitable tasking of prisoners, even in the simplest kinds of labour, in proportion to their previous practice and estimated skill is of the highest importance; even in oakum picking, skill makes a wonderful difference in the ease of the work. In the Borough Prison men and women occasionally pick voluntarily more than the maximum tasks ever allotted, merely to pass the time, whereas clumsy and unskilled prisoners, though they may do their best, are often unable to pick more than half the quantity.

It is true that it is impossible to estimate skill exactly, but it is better to do so approximately than not at all. Nothing can be more unjust than to give the same tasks to offenders recently received in prison for the first time, and new to the work, which are given to old hands, who are well up to it. Our constant aim is to guard against young hands being over, and old hands under-tasked.

Privileges.

All prisoners who can read are furnished with a Bible or New Testament, and one other devotional book, but the privileges of having secular books, of writing or receiving letters, and of receiving visits from friends depend on the class a prisoner is in as shown in the accompanying tables.

The attendance of male adult prisoners sentenced to hard labour at the daily prayers in the prison also is not made a matter of course routine, but a privilege to be earned by industry and good conduct, and dependent on the class a prisoner is in. The results of the introduction of this change have been decidedly satisfactory in securing more order and attention in chapel. Female prisoners however attend daily prayers irrespective of the class they are in, provided they are sentenced to any term of imprisonment exceeding fourteen days; and all juveniles and male adults sentenced to simple imprisonments attend prayers daily from the first day of their confinement. The Governor has

power, should he see any special reason for according any of these privileges to a prisoner whose class does not entitle him or her to them, to do so, but he must report any cases in which he exercises such discretionary power to the Visiting Justices on their next visit.

Diet. Prisoners who are industrious have a little extra diet. The rule under which this is provided for is, that every prisoner who shall earn a good mark mark daily from Monday to Saturday, or who, not having been a full week under the marking system, has been placed under it any day in the week not later than Wednesday, and shall earn a good mark daily up to the Saturday following, shall, during the succeeding week, have the following extra diet, namely, 1 oz. of cheese on Sunday, ½ pint soup on Tuesday, and 4 oz. bread daily. The extra bread might be dispensed with on Sunday and Tuesday with advantage.

Beds. Convicted criminal prisoners, sentenced to hard labour, sleep on plank beds without a mattress, but with sufficient bedclothes during the whole of their sentence if it does not exceed one month, and if it exceeds one month, during the first month of such sentence.

Aid to discharged Prisoners. The Liverpool magistrates have considered the question of whether it is desirable to allow prisoners to participate as a rule in their prison earnings, and have decided not to do so. In the first place, no prisoner really earns enough to repay the State the expenses he has put it to, directly or indirectly, by his crime, and he has therefore no claim in justice to any of his earnings in prison. In the second place, if a prisoner is allowed to establish a claim to earnings on his discharge, the magistrates cannot exercise any absolute control over the manner in which they are expended, and they would often be wasted in debauchery and extravagance. But, though the earnings of prisoners are all credited to the borough fund, aid is occasionally given to prisoners on their discharge. The Governor, assisted by the chaplain and prison minister, is directed to bring before the Visiting Justices, weekly, the particulars of all cases which are of such a nature as to call, in their opinion, for assistance on their discharge, and if the Visiting Justices approve of the proposal, they make an order for aid to be given under the 42d or 43d sections of the Prisons Act of 1865; when the Act does not allow of a sufficient sum being granted to carry out the proposal, the grant is supplemented from a private fund. The Governor and Visiting Justices are assisted by a very intelligent and painstaking member of the police force, and the aid is rarely given to the prisoners in actual money, but generally handed to the officer to be used only for the special purpose for which it is granted. Some prisoners have their fares paid to other parts of the country where they have friends or relatives, some are assisted to emigrate, and others to ship as seamen, and by the aid of the officer work is occasionally obtained for discharged prisoners who would not be able to get it for themselves.

A record of the aid given is kept, and if any prisoner who has been aided on his discharge again comes under the notice of the

police, the officer reports particulars of his case to the magistrates to be entered in the record book. We shall thus, in time, be able to form some idea of how far this system of aiding prisoners is really productive of good. So far it has been very cautiously carried out.

Results of the Discipline.

The system which I have described was commenced on the 1st October 1866, and has been carried out in all its parts, with the exception of the work on the treadmill, which has not been commenced, the treadmills not being yet completed. Oakum picking has in the meantime been very much used as a temporary substitute for the treadmill labour.

Among the ascertained results of the new discipline are a considerable increase in the industrial profits of the prison, and a nearer approach to the enforcement of real hard labour than had ever been arrived at before, and this has been accompanied by a decrease in the number of punishments for prison offences inflicted on prisoners who are in for sufficiently long periods to come within the influence of the marking system. Of the reformatory influence on prisoners of the new discipline it would be premature to speak, nor is it indeed ever likely that statistics can be obtained which will render it possible fairly to test its reformatory results. We can only hope that by encouraging prisoners while in prison for long periods to acquire habits of persevering industry and self-control, some few at least may be assisted in turning over a new leaf after their discharge.

As there are often over 1,000 prisoners in the prison, great simplicity is essential in all our rules. In a smaller prison it is possible the marking system might be more elaborated with advantage.

I remain,
My dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
JAS. R. VEITCH,
Captain R.N. and Governor.

MAXIMUM TASKS per Day which can be exacted from Prisoners.

Male Employment.

1 brush mat, 2 ft. 6 ins. by 1 ft. 6 ins., 4 to 5 lbs. weight.
1 chain mat, 3 ft. by 1 ft. 10 ins., 5 lbs. weight.
Plaiting 30 yds. of sinnott.
Weaving coir matting.—8 yds., 1 yd. wide; 6 yds., 1¼ yds. wide; 12 yds., ½ yd. wide.
Weaving calico and linsey.—10 yds. calico and 8 yds. linsey, each 33 ins. wide.
Oakum picking.—4½ lbs. per day.
Making twine.—15 lbs. per day, the yarn being purchased in a partially manufactured condition.

Tailoring.—Gaol garments, 3 pairs of trousers in 2 days.
„ 3 vests in 2 days.
„ 1 jacket per day.
Out-door employment, 1 pair trousers in 1½ days.
„ 1 coat in 3 days.
„ 1 vest in 1½ days.
Shoemaking.—Gaol use, 1 pair of shoes per day.
„ 4 pairs repaired per day.
Out-door employment, 4 pairs boots bottomed (sewn) per week.
„ 1 pair boots bottomed (pegged) per day.

Female Employment.

Making 1 shirt per day.
Knitting.—1 stocking, or footing 1 pair of stockings per day.
Oakum picking.—3 lbs. per day.

Note.—The prisoners, after some instruction, generally perform the full tasks stated in the preceding particulars, with the exception of tasks in oakum picking in which many prisoners fall short. In oakum picking the prisoners under the marking system average much larger tasks than the others. During the last four weeks 362 male prisoners engaged in oakum picking averaged 2 lbs. 9 oz. daily, and 164 female prisoners engaged in oakum picking averaged 1 lb. 11 oz. daily. Of the male prisoners engaged in oakum picking 112 were under the marking system, of whom 80 were in for medium periods of imprisonment, and averaged 3 lbs. 10 oz. daily; while 32, who were in for long periods, averaged 4 lbs., one man doing as much as 5 lbs. 11 oz. a day. As the prisoners are not allowed to wet or beat the junk the oakum picking in this prison is of the severest kind.

Tables referred to in the preceding Letter.

Class A. to include all prisoners who are not under the mark system, and all others who have not earned good marks enough to entitle them to pass into the next class. Prisoners to enter the Classes B, C, and D as soon as they have the number of good marks at their credit in proportion to the length of their sentences stated in the scale of marks given in the heading of each class, and to remain in each class until they have good marks enough to entitle them to enter the next, or until they forfeit so many good marks that they are no longer entitled to remain in the class they are in. As no prisoners can begin to earn marks until they have been six weeks in prison, and can only earn one good mark daily, the minimum time in which a prisoner industriously inclined can work his way out of the A class is two months. out of B class three months, and out of the C class three and a half months from their entry into prison; and prisoners in for longer periods than six months require more marks to get into the higher classes, as shown in the heading of the different columns.

—	Class A.	Class B. Terms exceeding, Mks. 2 mths. & not exceeding 6 mths., 12 6 „ „ 12 „ 24 12 „ - - - - 36	Class C. Terms exceeding, Mks. 3 mths. & not exceeding 6 mths., 36 6 „ „ 12 „ 48 12 „ - - - 60	Class D. Terms exceeding, Mks. 14 wks. & not exceeding 6 mths., 48 6 months „ 12 „ 60 12 „ - - - 72
Adult male prisoners sentenced to hard labour.	To perform 8 hours on the treadmill or crank, and 2 hours oakum picking or sinnott plaiting; or, if the prisoner be sentenced for less than 14 days, 10 hours oakum picking or sinnott plaiting, without work on the treadmill or crank, may be substituted at the discretion of the Governor. To attend prayers only at Divine Service on Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day. Not to have secular books. Not to send or receive letters. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform 6 hours labours on the treadmill or crank, and 3 hours oakum picking or sinnott plaiting, or, if the first 3 months of the sentence have expired, 9 hours hard labour of the ordinary kinds, at the discretion of the Governor. To attend prayers daily. Not to have secular books. Not to send or receive letters. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform 9 hours "hard labour of the ordinary kinds," or, if half the sentence has expired, "labour in association" may be substituted at the discretion of the governor. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. To send and receive letters once in 3 months. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform labour as in Class C. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. To send and receive 1 letter monthly. To be allowed a visit from friends every 6 weeks.

Tables referred to in the preceding Letter—*continued.*

—	Class A.	Class B. Terms exceeding, Mks. 2 mths. & not exceeding 6 mths., 12 6 „ „ 12 „ 24 12 „ - - - 36	Class C. Terms exceeding, Mks. 3 mths. & not exceeding 6 mths., 36 6 „ „ 12 „ 48 12 „ - - - 60	Class D. Terms exceeding, Mks. 14 wks. & not exceeding 6 mths., 48 6 months „ 12 „ 60 12 „ - - - 72
Juvenile male and all female prisoners sentenced to hard labour.	To perform 9 hours oakum picking or sinnott plaiting. To attend prayers daily. Not to have secular books. Not to send or receive letters. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform 9 hours "hard labour of the ordinary kind." To attend prayers daily. Not to have secular books. Not to send or receive letters. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform 9 hours "hard labour of the ordinary kinds," or, if half the sentence has expired, "labour in association" may be substituted at the discretion of the Governor or matron. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. To send and receive letters once in 3 months. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform labour as in Class C. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. To send and receive 1 letter monthly. To receive a visit from friends every 6 weeks.
Adult and juvenile criminal convicted prisoners of both sexes not sentenced to hard labour.	To perform the least irksome kind of work which can be conveniently supplied and made profitable to the prison. To attend prayers daily. Not to have secular books. Not to send or receive letters. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform labour as in Class A. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. Not to send or receive letters. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform labour as in Classes A and B. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. To send and receive letters once in 3 months. Not to be allowed visits from friends.	To perform labour as in Classes A, B, and C. To attend prayers daily. To have secular books. To send and receive 1 letter monthly. To receive a visit from friends every 6 weeks.

The Governor may, at his discretion, substitute one hour and a half of labour on the treadmill or cranks, by way of exercise, in place of any other kind of labour, every other day, in the case of able-bodied adult male prisoners sentenced to hard labour who are in the higher classes.

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THIRTY-SECOND REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS

APPOINTED,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 38.,

TO VISIT THE DIFFERENT

PRISONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

I.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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Southampton Town Prison - - - - - 255

SUFFOLK :—
Bury St. Edmund's County Prison - - - - 259
Ipswich County Prison - - - - - - 262
Ipswich Borough Prison - - - - - - 266

SURREY :—
Horsemonger Lane County Prison - - - - 269
Wandsworth County Prison - - - - - 272

SUSSEX :—
Lewes County Prison - - - - - - 277
Petworth County Prison - - - - - - 283

WARWICKSHIRE :—
Warwick County Prison - - - - - - 287
Birmingham Borough Prison - - - - - 292

WILTSHIRE :—
Salisbury County Prison - - - - - - 297
Devizes County Prison - - - - - - 301

WORCESTERSHIRE :—
Worcester County Prison - - - - - - 305
Worcester City Prison - - - - - - 309

THIRTY-SECOND REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF PRISONS.

I.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

To the Right Honourable Gathorne Hardy,
&c. &c. &c.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

12, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park Gardens,
25th May 1868.

Sir,

I beg leave to submit to you my Annual Report on the Prisons of the Southern District, being a part of the Thirty-second Report of the Inspectors of Prisons.

Since the presentation of the last Report alterations, in structure as well as in discipline, have taken place in many of the prisons of the district, with the object of rendering those establishments conformable to the requirements of the Prison Act, 1865. As, however, some of these improvements date subsequently to the period referred to in the Report, and others are in progress or scarcely commenced, the description of them in detail will be deferred until the next report.

The appendix to this letter contains a carefully digested table of the persons who have undergone imprisonment after conviction in each prison in the year, with the duration of their respective sentences, which seems likely to be of interest as an addition to the statistics of crime. A similar table relating to the previous year will be found at the end of the 31st Report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN G. PERRY.

TABLE showing the Number of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment in each Prison in the Year, with the Duration of their respective Sentences.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Beaumaris (County).	Bedford (County).	Reading (County).	Abingdon (County).	Brecon (County).	Aylesbury (County).	Buckingham (Borough).	Cambridge (County).	Cambridge (Borough).	Ely (Isle of Ely).	Wisbeach (Isle of Ely).	Cardigan (County).	Carmarthen (County).	Carnarvon (County).	Bodmin (County).	Ruthin (County).
Not exceeding 7 days	7	65	56	27	21	140	2	33	48	27	20	6	29	153	109	57
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	24	82	168	29	32	113	4	15	60	20	6	21	28	53	129	46
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	31	159	243	33	56	183	3	57	64	37	41	37	56	78	219	63
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months	13	89	154	42	44	123	—	32	31	10	44	13	22	27	132	23
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months	7	36	68	14	25	31	—	16	9	8	12	6	18	12	51	33
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months	9	27	103	7	10	35	—	14	13	7	14	5	9	3	42	19
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	3	21	40	—	10	25	—	3	8	8	9	4	5	4	21	10
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years	1	8	12	—	1	3	—	2	2	2	5	—	3	3	3	1
„ 2 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Penal Servitude for any term	1	7	5	—	—	5	—	1	1	2	7	3	2	3	6	7
Total	96	494	849	152	200	658	9	173	236	121	158	95	173	336	712	259

(*continued.*)

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Exeter (County).	Plymouth (Borough).	Devonport (Borough).	Tiverton (Borough).	Barnstaple (Borough).	Dorchester (County).	Poole (Town).	Chelmsford (County).	Ilford (County).	Colchester (Borough).	Flint (County).	Cardiff (County).	Swansea (County).	Gloucester (County).	Bristol Common Gaol.	Bristol Bridewell.
Not exceeding 7 days	249	39	26	9	17	116	28	116	222	6	55	378	169	219	12	347
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	214	51	34	8	13	129	4	129	173	4	34	193	149	305	32	211
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	243	66	46	15	15	214	6	443	123	5	29	256	171	280	129	215
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months	169	66	20	5	15	99	3	266	8	1	18	116	75	151	126	67
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months	74	23	14	3	11	64	2	108	3	—	8	111	137	83	90	24
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months	62	25	20	3	5	43	1	107	1	—	9	46	72	74	36	4
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	33	7	5	—	2	19	—	60	—	6	8	35	22	48	31	—
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years	5	3	1	—	1	4	1	12	—	—	3	3	25	23	3	—
„ 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude for any term	21	1	2	1	—	6	—	16	—	—	3	22	13	20	25	—
Total	1,070	281	168	44	79	694	46	1,257	530	22	167	1,163	833	1,203	484	868

TABLE showing the Number of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment in each Prison in the Year, with the Duration of their respective Sentences—*cont.*

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Hereford (County).	Hereford (City).	Hertford (County).	St. Albans (Liberty).	Huntingdon (County).	Maidstone (County).	Canterbury (County).	Canterbury (City).	Dover (Town).	Sandwich (Town).	Dolgelley (County).	Cold Bath Fields (County Prison for Males).	Westminster (County Prison for Females).	Clerkenwell (County House of Detention).	Newgate.	Holloway (City House of Correction).
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	84	91	72	3	31	376	46	15	108	25	25	2,054	2,156	12	—	516
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	103	34	16	57	47	524	84	11	72	36	15	286	964	8	—	250
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	68	28	214	56	19	728	168	22	72	62	28	1,916	730	9	—	494
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months -	43	19	133	102	39	379	105	8	34	31	17	2,013	473	42	—	263
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months -	10	12	83	83	12	169	33	7	19	29	13	834	302	118	—	193
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months -	10	12	48	32	15	199	31	5	15	11	11	1,269	472	161	—	63
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	14	5	22	17	13	126	15	2	8	—	3	625	141	5	—	82
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years -	7	—	5	4	10	38	6	—	—	—	3	656	70	—	—	42
„ 2 years - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Penal Servitude for any term - -	3	2	14	1	1	34	5	3	—	—	—	189	72	—	280	—
Total - - -	342	203	608	355	187	2,573	493	73	328	194	115	9,842	5,380	355	280	1,914

(*continued.*)

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Monmouth (County).	Usk (County).	Montgomery (County).	Norwich (County).	Norwich (City).	Swaffham (County).	Wymondham (County Prison for Females).	Yarmouth (Borough).	Oxford (County).	Oxford (City).	Haverfordwest (County).	Presteign (County).	Shrewsbury (County).	Taunton (County).	Shepton Mallet (County).
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	20	210	50	96	49	33	21	22	101	25	44	17	416	91	126
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	9	195	35	130	62	52	9	13	115	36	42	9	136	84	115
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	17	224	7	183	82	48	47	97	147	76	85	19	146	122	224
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months -	3	112	49	72	49	35	29	88	91	30	36	4	144	74	96
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months -	1	114	14	56	40	25	8	46	22	15	33	6	64	35	56
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months -	13	50	18	25	16	32	13	21	34	19	18	8	63	12	50
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	7	13	7	4	16	12	3	9	27	4	26	2	51	35	29
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years -	—	2	3	2	6	3	2	8	7	2	3	1	12	13	5
„ 2 years - - - -	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—
Penal Servitude for any term - -	6	15	7	7	5	2	—	2	13	4	3	1	24	5	15
Total - - -	76	937	194	575	325	242	132	307	557	211	291	67	1,056	475	716

TABLE showing the Number of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment in each Prison in the Year, with the Duration of their respective Sentences—*cont.*

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Bath (City).	Winchester (County).	Portsmouth (Borough).	Southampton (Town).	Bury St. Edmunds (City).	Ipswich (County).	Ipswich (Borough).	Horsemonger Lane (County Gaol of Surrey).	Wandsworth (County House of Correction).	Lewes (County).	Petworth (County).	Warwick (County).	Birmingham (Borough).	Salisbury (County).	Devizes (County).
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	120	171	310	151	87	82	35	274	874	273	58	135	762	37	52
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	75	199	165	55	90	65	10	152	1,002	215	77	171	445	53	91
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	62	364	150	114	94	101	44	189	944	302	161	279	363	91	148
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months -	48	210	34	46	56	52	21	47	462	115	60	105	240	35	73
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months -	24	103	25	30	41	47	9	33	538	99	34	96	148	35	45
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months -	30	97	30	40	22	22	11	19	387	104	26	72	139	27	36
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	10	60	14	6	8	11	9	8	350	43	18	38	104	10	11
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years -	5	34	2	2	1	4	6	—	146	11	2	24	24	—	2
„ 2 years - - - -	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude for any term - -	5	20	4	—	5	4	1	126	—	7	2	27	42	14	11
Total - - -	379	1,259	734	444	405	389	146	843	4,703	1,169	438	947	2,267	302	469

(*continued.*)

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Worcester (County).	Worcester (City).	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	191	64	13,419
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	208	4	9,139
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	269	61	13,490
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months -	111	40	8,372
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months -	67	26	4,953
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months -	54	20	4,707
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	50	19	2,534
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years -	17	13	1,333
„ 2 years - - - -	—	1	34
Penal Servitude for any term - -	36	4	1,201
Total - - -	1,003	252	59,182

REPORTS ON PRISONS

IN THE

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

ANGLESEY.

ANGLESEY COUNTY PRISON, BEAUMARIS.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.
Prisoners committed in the year -	81	12	93	4
Average daily number in custody -	10⅛	2	12¼	—
Re-committals - - -	17	6	23	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 17
" " female " " " - 5
" " debtors at any one time - 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £672 12*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £53 11*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	7	—	—	—	7
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - -	20	—	4	—	24
" 14 days " " 1 month -	26	—	5	—	31
" 1 month " " 2 months -	11	—	2	—	13
" 2 months " " 3 " -	7	—	—	—	7
" 3 " " " 6 " -	5	1	3	—	9
" 6 " " " 1 year - -	3	—	—	—	3
" 1 year " " 2 years -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
MALES.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum, mat and brush making - -	7	—	7	23 5 11	22 12 2	45 18 1
FEMALES.						
Sewing, knitting, washing and cleaning - -	—	1	1	—	11 1 1	11 1 1
Total number employed at profitable labour -	7	1	8	23 5 11	33 13 3	56 19 2

This prison contains only 12 cells for males and four for females, none of which can be certified as they are neither warmed, ventilated, nor lighted, nor supplied with the means of enabling a prisoner confined in them to communicate with an officer of the prison; but even if these conditions were fulfilled, the cells would not be sufficient in number to comply with the requirements of the Prison Act, 1865.

The prisoners sleep partly in beds and partly in hammocks. They rise at 6 in summer, and at 7.30 in winter, and retire to rest at 8 all the year round. As they have no light in their cells, it follows that they must pass several hours in winter in association, in the day-rooms; or in darkness in their cells. The former alternative is adopted, and as there is only one turnkey employed, it is impossible that the prisoners can be under proper supervision.

There are no appliances for enforcing hard labour of the 1st Class. The male prisoners are employed in making mats and brushes of cocoa-nut fibre, and in their several trades, when they have any. The females knit, wash, and do needlework for the use of the prison. The prisoners are kept to labour 10 hours in summer and 8½ hours in winter.

Prisoners present on the last day of inspection, 18th Oct. 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	7	1
Convicted summarily	1	—
Debtors from superior courts	1	—
	10	1
Total	11	
Total on the same day last year	14	4
Total	18	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Mat making and brush making - - 7
Picking oakum - - - - 1
Female.—Washing.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	1½	1½
3rd -	10 8	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	1½	1½
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	1½	1½
5th -	7 14	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	1½	1½

Bread and meat are supplied by contract, other necessaries at the market prices. The weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 6*d.* Seventeen prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon for 1,824 days in the aggregate.

The chaplain was absent on leave for the benefit of his health, but a substitute was appointed who performed the same duties as have been described in former reports. Neither schoolmaster nor schoolmistress has ever been attached to the prison, but the turnkey and the matron act in those capacities occasionally.

The surgeon continues to perform the duties described in the last report.

Seven male and one female prisoners have been punished for disobedience of the rules of the prison in the year.

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison. The question of adopting some measures of improvement with the view of bringing the prison into conformity with the Prisons Act, having been mentioned at the Easter Sessions, 1866, without any result, I addressed the Visiting Justices on the subject in November last, and was informed in reply, that my letter was laid before an adjourned session on the 20th November when an order was made, "that "the state of the gaol shall be considered at the next "Quarter Sessions, and that special notice thereof shall be "sent to all the justices." Three months have elapsed since the sessions referred to were by this order specially summoned to consider the question, but I have not heard that anything has been done.

The prison staff includes two subordinate officers only, viz., a matron and male turnkey, whose united salaries amount to 90*l.* per annum.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

BEDFORD COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	477	65	542	8	58
Average daily number in custody -	130	6	136	1	2
Re-committals - - - -	207	18	225	1	19

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 172
" " female " " - 10
" " debtors at any one time - 9

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £3,736 17*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - £23 2*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	36	2	27	—	65
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	166	7	8	1	82
„ 14, „ 1 month	44	3	12	—	159
„ 1 month, and not exceeding 2 months	80	4	5	—	89
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	31	—	5	—	36
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	23	—	4	—	27
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	21	—	—	—	21
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	8	—	—	—	8
Penal Servitude of every duration	7	—	—	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking	40	2	42	22 10 0	—	22 10 0
Mat-making	43	—	43	409 6 5	—	409 6 5
Shoemaking	14	—	14	107 10 3	—	107 10 3
Tailoring	2	—	2	55 13 3	—	55 13 3
Smiths	1	—	1	—	11 4 0	11 4 0
Carpenters and Painters	2	—	2	—	62 14 6	62 14 6
Gardeners and Labourers	1	—	1	—	16 11 0	16 11 0
Wash-house	3	2	5	—	39 6 3	39 6 3
Sewing	—	2	2	—	13 2 2	13 2 2
Excavators	2	—	2	—	74 10 0	74 10 0
Whitewashing	1	—	1	—	6 5 0	6 5 0
Incidental	6	—	6	—	91 17 6	91 17 6
Total number employed at profitable labour.	115	6	121	594 19 11	315 10 5	910 10 4

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals:—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified by an Inspector	145	8	153
Ordinary cells not certified	35	7	42
Punishment cells certified	4	2	6

Four of the uncertified cells are used as reception cells.

Yards for exercise. The exercise ground is one open space, divided by a party wall separating shot drill from the walking exercise ground.

For debtors:—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	8	2	10
Day rooms	—	—	2
Yards for exercise	—	—	2

Of the cells for criminal prisoners, 153 are artificially warmed and ventilated, 195 are supplied with gas or other light, and 136 are provided with bells. The prisoners rise in summer at 5.45 a.m. and retire to bed at 8 p.m. In winter

they rise at 6.30 and retire as in summer. Prisoners who have received a good conduct badge and are industriously employed, work after supper until 8 p.m. but do not go to bed until 9 p.m.

The criminal prisoners sleep in hammocks; convicted prisoners on plank beds on alternate nights for one month; reconvicted prisoners on alternate nights for three months.

All prisoners when in association are under the supervision of an officer, with the exception of three, who in default of females are occasionally employed in the wash-house.

Provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 1½*d.*

Extra diet has been given by order of the Surgeon, during the year, to 18 men, for an aggregate of 108 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
3rd - -	8 0	8 0	6	4	14	14	3 0	3 0	2	2	2	2
4th - -	10 12	8 2	9	6	14	14	1 8	1 8	2	2	3	2
5th - -	10 4	8 8	12	9	14	14	6 0	3 0	3	3	4	3

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st class.

The labour in which the prisoners are employed consists of 1st, shot drill for one hour daily under the superintendence of the warders. The ground is adapted for 50 men. 2nd, hard-labour machines, of which 10 are in use. 3rd, cranks; one only is in use for pumping the necessary supply of water, for which purpose six prisoners are employed at one time during the hours of exercise. 4th, weaving matting with the heavy loom. 5th, excavating.

Hard Labour of the 2nd class.

Includes oakum and coir picking, mat-making, tailoring, and shoemaking.

Prisoners who are employed in the services of the prison are chosen from those who have served the first three months of their imprisonment. They are selected by the Governor, and their names are submitted for the approval of the visiting Justices in the daily employment book.

Prisoners are employed in labour, in summer, for 7½ hours, and in winter for 7 hours. In summer 9¾ hours are allowed for sleep, in winter 10½.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The Chaplain describes his duties as follows :—

" Two full services on Sunday. Prayers and exposition every morning. A bible class for three quarters of an hour on Tuesday and Friday mornings; and a questionary exposition of three quarters of an hour for all the prisoners on Thursday afternoon, The schoolmaster has two classes, three quarters of an hour each. on Monday and Wednesday, and the matron regularly teaches the females, who are few in number. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are able and efficient. There is an ample supply of religious books. To Romanists only is the privilege *offered* of having a minister of their own denomination without their making a request."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison and sees most of the prisoners daily. The general health of the prisoners is good. There has been no epidemic during the year. The provisions are of good quality, and generally sufficient, and not more than sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient.

One death has taken place.

There have been no escapes.

The new kitchen, reception cells, and male infirmary, reported as requisite, and referred to in my last report, are in course of erection.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 27 July 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment	42	3
„ and sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Middlesex convicts under contract	59	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	6	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	3	—
For assault	3	—
„ want of sureties	4	2
Others summarily convicted	3	2
Debtors from the county courts	2	—
	124	8
Total	132	
Total on the same day last year	134	7
Total	141	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Hard Labour of the 1st class.

Males:—		
Crank	10	
Weaving	5	
Excavating	8	
		23

Hard Labour of the 2nd class.

Males:—		
Picking oakum	29	
Shoemaking	16	
Tailoring	2	
Matmaking	22	
Plaiting	10	
Winding	1	
Balling Coir	3	
Carpenters and Painters	2	
Garden Labourers	3	
Cleaners	9	
Sick	2	
Debtors	2	
		101
Females:—		
Washing	2	
Picking oakum	2	
Sewing	3	
Cleaners	1	
		8
Total		132

Eighty-four males were exempt from hard labour of the 1st class; either as having been upwards of three month in prison, by the nature of their sentence, or by order of the Surgeon. The remaining 17 men work at shot drill one hour daily, and pump water by means of the crank pump.

Punishment has been inflicted 337 times on male, and three times on female prisoners, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells	28	1	times.
Stoppage of diet	298	2	
Other punishments	11	—	

The staff of the prison includes 16 male and three female subordinate officers whose united salaries amount to 1058*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

BERKSHIRE.

READING.—COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	775	122	897	13	31
Average daily number in custody -	111	14	125	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	198	32	230	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 131
" " female " " - 20
" " debtors at any one time - 5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £3,622 8*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £28 19*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	39	7	10	—	56
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	124	13	30	1	168
" 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	193	22	28	—	243
" 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	118	13	21	2	154
" 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	59	2	7	—	68
" 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	89	2	12	—	103
" 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	37	—	3	—	40
" 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	10	1	1	—	12
Penal Servitude of every duration -	5	—	—	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total number employed at profitable labour, (pumping water, grinding corn, stonebreaking, picking oakum, matmaking, shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering, whitewashing, painting, gardening, assisting cook, baker, and engineer, washing, and needlework) - -	96	12	108	116 5 1	649 19 10	766 4 11

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	185	29	216
Punishment cells certified - -	4	2	6
Reception cells - - -	7	3	10
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	20	1	21
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and supplied with bells. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 9 p.m. throughout the year, and sleep in hammocks.

Provisions and stores are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 8¾*d.* Forty-three prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon during the year on an aggregate of 1,258 days

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Bacon.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	7	7	—	—
2nd - - - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	3 8	2 10
3rd - - - -	8 12	7 0	—	—	14	14	3 8	3 8
4th - - - -	8 12	7 0	9	7½	14	14	7 0	5½

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners are employed, 1st, in pumping water collectively in separate compartments, and grinding corn singly with Dean's Patent Hand Flour Mills for the supply of the prisoners, 10 of whom can work at the crank pump and six at the mills at one time; 2nd, stonebreaking, without the assignment of a special task; 3rd, mat-making by loom. The following employments are in use as hard labour of the 2nd class,—mat-making, picking oakum, and the necessary service of the prison.

For the latter employment prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, and those who have been confined for a long period, are chosen by the governor, with the sanction of the visiting justices. The period allotted to labour is 9 hours, (at the crank pump and corn mills $7\frac{3}{4}$ hours, including the time required for changing the gangs,) and $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs morning service daily in the chapel, with exposition of Scripture, and full service morning and evening on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. The Lord's supper is administered as often as there are prisoners fitted to benefit by it. The Protestant prisoners are visited frequently by the chaplain, who also superintends the secular education and the distribution of books. The schoolmaster devotes the forenoon and evening to the instruction of prisoners committed for periods of one month and upwards, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, duties which he satisfactorily performs.

The prison is fairly supplied with religious and secular books.

Discharged prisoners are relieved from two sources, 1st, from a small fund supported and distributed by the visiting justices, and, 2ndly, from the distribution by the chaplain of the interest on a capital sum of 156*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* reduced 3 per cent. annuities paid by the Charity Commissioners.

The Roman Catholic priest has permission to visit Roman Catholics.

Dissenters willingly receive the chaplain's visits.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, examines all prisoners on committal and discharge, and visits each prisoner twice a week, and the sick as required. No epidemic has occurred this year, and the general health has been good.

The provisions have been of good quality, and, save in exceptional cases, have maintained the health of the prisoners undergoing hard labour.

The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient.

One death from natural causes has occurred, and two insane prisoners have been removed to lunatic asylums.

No alteration has taken place in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The new dietary has been confirmed by the Secretary of State.

Punishment has been inflicted 99 times on male and 15 times on female prisoners, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping	2	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	3	3	times.
Stoppage of diet	94	12	times.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 23rd April 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	53	7
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	10	5
„ the Vagrant Act	6	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	5	—
Others summarily convicted	6	4
Soldiers convicted by Courts Martial	3	—
	92	16
Total	108	
Total on the same day last year	87	14
Total	101	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males,—

Grinding corn	6
Mat-making and weaving	13
Picking coir and oakum	15
Pumping water	10
Shoemending	2
Tailoring	1
Carpentering	1
Rope beating	9
Gardening	2
Stonebreaking	18
Whitewashing and painting	4
Assisting cook	1
„ baker	1
„ engineer	1
Cleaning	5

Females,—

Washing, cleaning, needlework, and picking coir and oakum.

The staff of the prison includes 17 male and 2 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 790*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

ABINGDON.—COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	139	9	148	Nil.	4
Average daily number in custody	10	1	11	Nil.	
Re-committals	34	3	37	Nil.	Nil.

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	29
„ „ female „ „	4
„ „ debtors at any one time	2

Total expenditure for the prison	£649 7*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	£55 12*s.* 3*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different periods of Imprisonment during the year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	22	5	—	—	27
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	24	2	2	1	29
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	26	5	—	2	33
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	36	3	1	2	42
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	14	—	—	—	14
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	6	—	1	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been Employed during the year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total number employed at profitable labour, (pumping water, pounding alum petre, grinding pepper and rice, picking and packing oakum and coir fibre, tailoring, shoemaking, painting, carpentering, limewashing, cleaning the prison, making and mending clothes for prisoners, &c.) - -	10	1	11	5 6 5	36 0 0	41 6 5

Accommodation for prisoners:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	34	10	44
Punishment cells not certified -	4	2	6
Reception cells - - -	5	3	8
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	2	1	3
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

The cells of this prison are not warmed or artificially ventilated, and but 17 are lighted with gas, and 24 provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 in summer and 6.30 in winter, and retiring to bed at 8 throughout the year. One or more officers are pre-

sent when prisoners are in association. The prisoners are confined the whole day to their cells, with the exception of one hour's exercise and 20 minutes attendance at chapel. When they do not complete their work they are not allowed any exercise *on the week days*, but all have from 2 to 2½ hours exercise in association on Sundays.

Diet of Prisoners.

Provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 2½*d.* Six prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon during the year on an aggregate of 60 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	3 8	2 10	—	—
3rd - -	8 12	7 0	—	—	14	14	3 8	3 8	—	—
4th - -	8 12	7 0	9	7½	14	14	7 0	5 4	8	

Labour and Employment.

The labour required from the prisoners is inconsiderable. Hard labour machines are used when alum and petre can be obtained, and a crank pump is in daily use to supply the prison with water, one or two prisoners working at a time.

Occasionally there is some hard labour in pounding alum with a 28 lbs. pestle for men, and one of 14 lbs. for boys, but this is only rarely the case. Shot drill is about to be introduced. The ground will be adapted for 18 men, but is capable of extension.

For the necessary services of the prison, the governor, with the sanction of the visiting justices, selects well-conducted prisoners or those who suffer from physical weakness.

Nine hours are nominally allotted to labour, and 10 hours in summer and 10½ in winter are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers once daily, and on Sundays and great festivals twice, with one sermon. He has interviews with prisoners on admission and discharge, and at

other times as he thinks it advisable. He superintends the school, and the distribution of books, with which the prison is well supplied. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress instruct the prisoners daily, and perform their duties efficiently.

Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the establishment are offered the privilege of being visited by their own ministers without originating a request to that effect.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and when sent for by the governor. Each prisoner is seen by him once in the week, and on admission and discharge. The health of the prisoners has been excellent, and no epidemic has occurred. The provisions are of good quality, but not more than sufficient to maintain health. The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient.

During this year 17 of the cells have been lighted with gas. Prisoners have been employed to some extent in picking junk and cocoa fibre, as hard labour of the second class.

Punishment by stoppage of diet has been inflicted 111 times on male, and five times on female prisoners. There being no cells for punishment, privation of food and corporal punishment are alone in use. The latter, however, has not been resorted to for some years.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 24th April 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	2	—
„ the Vagrant Act - -	1	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act -	1	—
„ the Game Laws - -	2	—
For assault - - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	2	—
	9	2
Total - - -	11	
Total on the same day last year -	8	2
Total - - -	10	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum (3 lbs. daily) - - 8
Cooking - - - - - 1
Females.—Washing. - - - - - 1

The borough is threatening to apply for a mandamus to compel the magistrates of the county to bring this prison into conformity with the Prisons Act, 1865.

The staff of the prison includes two male, and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries ammount to 134*l.*

BRECONSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF BRECON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	193	19	212	7	6
Average daily number in custody -	31	3	34	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	29	3	32	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 46
„ „ female „ „ „
„ „ debtors at any one time - 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £1,028 10*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £29 0*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	18	2	1	—	21
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	27	—	5	—	32
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	49	1	6	—	56
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	39	—	5	—	44
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	24	—	1	—	25
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	10	—	—	—	10
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	10	—	—	—	10
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 2 years - - - -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoner employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Crank	6	—	6	—	—	—
Rope beating	4	—	4	—	—	—
Stone breaking	2	—	2	0 6 0	—	0 6 0
Mat making	2	—	2	12 15 4	3 0 0	15 15 4
Oakum picking	10	—	10	29 16 2	—	29 16 2
Shoemaking, tailoring, and painting.	2	—	2	—	56 8 8	56 8 8
Cooking	1	—	1	—	26 0 0	26 0 0
Cleaners	3	—	3	—	—	—
Sick, and not employed	1	—	1	—	—	—
Washing and laundry work.	—	3	3	—	39 0 0	39 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	15	3	18	42 17 6	124 8 8	167 6 2

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	40	—	40
Do. not certified	8	8	16
Punishment cells certified	2	—	2
Do. not certified	—	1	1
Reception cells	3	—	
Yards for exercise	8	2	10
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	3	1	4
Day rooms	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

Six of the certified cells for males are sufficiently large for three men if required.

The uncertified cells for males are not used.

Forty of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The male prisoners sleep in hammocks, and the women on straw palliasses. The hour for rising is 6 a.m., and that for retiring 8 p.m. The male prisoners, when in association, are overlooked by warders. This is not always the case with the females.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 10¼*d.* Extra diet has been supplied by order of the surgeon to 12 prisoners on an aggregate of 887 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—
2nd - - - -	10 8	10 8	18*	18	14	14	3 8	3 8
3rd - - - -	10 8	10 8	18	18	14	14	7 0	7 0

* Cooked, and without bone.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard labour of the first class consists of—1st. Stone breaking; 1 square yard is the allotted task per day of 10 hours. 2d. Rope beating. 3d. Pumping water to supply the prison. Six men can work at one time upon the crank.

As hard labour of the second class, the prisoners are employed at mat making, plaiting and picking coir, oakum picking, shoemaking, and tailoring.

For the service of the prison, a selection is made by the governor, subject to the approval of the visiting justices, regard being paid to behaviour, length of sentence, and fitness for the work.

From 6 to 10 hours are spent at the crank, or other hard labour, and 10 hours at oakum picking, mat making, &c. 10 hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain performs two services on Sundays and preaches, reads prayers three times a week, with a service and sermon on Christmas Day and Good Friday. He also visits and instructs the prisoners, there being no schoolmaster or mistress. There is a good supply of books.

"Ministers of all denominations are admitted to see "prisoners upon especial request made by such prisoners, "and upon no other conditions."

HEALTH.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when necessary. The health of the prisoners has been very fair. The provisions are good in quality, and are found sufficient, but not more than sufficient to maintain the prisoners in health. There is a sufficient supply of clothing and bedding. One prisoner has been discharged as insane.

Punishment has been inflicted 141 times on male, and 3 times on female prisoners during the year, viz. :—

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs	2	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	11	—	
Stoppage of diet	121	3	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 26th October 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	10	2
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	5	—
For assault	7	—
Others summarily convicted	2	—
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the county courts	2	—
	28	2
Total	30	
Total on the same day last year	28	5
	33	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—	
At the crank pump	7
Oakum picking	7
Beating rope	2
Tailoring	1
Shoemaking	1
Packing oakum	1
Cleaners	3
Females.—	
Washing	2

The staff of the prison includes three male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 203*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

AYLESBURY.—COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	648	66	714	9	36
Average daily number in custody -	99·11	8	107·11	1·99	·10
Re-committals - - - - -	264	9	273	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 132
" " female " " " - 15
" " debtors " " " - 5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - - £2,715 1*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £31 2*s.* 9*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	112	5	22	1	140
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - - -	94	8	9	2	113
" 14, " 1 month - - -	162	10	7	4	183
" 1 month, and not exceeding 2 months - -	117	1	4	1	123
" 2 " " 3 " - -	27	1	3	—	31
" 3 " " 6 " - -	27	—	8	—	35
" 6 " " 1 year - -	25	—	—	—	25
" 1 year " " 2 years - -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal Servitude of every duration - - -	5	—	—	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the year.
	£ *s.* *d.*
Matmaking and weaving - - - - - -	35 10 4
Oakum picking - - - - - - - -	64 12 6
Grinding corn - - - - - - - -	2 15 3
Gardening - - - - - - - -	13 6 3
Total - - - - - - -	116 4 4

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary certified cells -	220	17	237
Punishment cells certified	6	—	6
Reception cells certified -	6	3	9
Yards for exercise - -	36	6	42
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	17	—	17
Day rooms - - -	4	—	4
Yards for exercise - -	2	—	2

Of the cells for criminals, 252 are warmed and ventilated, 246 are lighted, and 252 furnished with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks, plank beds being used only in the punishment cells. In summer the prisoners rise at 5 a.m., and retire to rest at 9 p.m.; in winter the hours are 6 and 10 respectively. No association of prisoners takes place.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 2¼*d.*

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	—	—
3rd - -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	—	—
4th - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	—	—
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	7 0	3	3	3	3

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The labour consists in, 1st., the treadmill, one of which has been in use since the 5th November 1866. Twenty-four prisoners work at once, divided by partitions, and are always under the observation of an officer while at work, and while resting. No use is made of the power thus obtained. 2ndly, pumping water by cranks for the use of the prison. Eight prisoners work at once in separate compartments. 3rd, grinding corn by hand-mills worked by prisoners in separate cells.

Hard Labour of the 2d Class

Consists in pumping water, grinding corn, mat-making, trade occupation, and oakum picking.

The necessary services of the prison are in general performed by prisoners who have been confined for a lengthened period. They are selected by the Governor, and approved by the Visiting Justices. Ten hours a day are assigned to labour, and eight hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress continue to perform the duties described at length in my last Report. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are well qualified and efficient. Prisoners of a religious denomination differing from the Establishment are allowed, *if they make the request*, to receive the visits of their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon visits the sick daily, examines prisoners on committal and discharge, and inspects every prisoner twice a week. Once a month the inspection is made in company with the Governor and the matron. The average health of the prisoners has been maintained, and no epidemic has occurred. The diet, clothing, and bedding are good and sufficient.

One death from natural causes has taken place during the year.

Two prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and two lunatics have been removed to asylums.

No alteration has been made in the discipline since the last Report. A shed has been erected for the treadwheel.

Punishment has been inflicted 170 times on male and 24 times on female prisoners, viz.,—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Solitary or dark cells -	19	1	20	times
Stoppage of diet - -	151	23	174	„
	170	24	194	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 22d April 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	8	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	38	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	2
„ The Vagrant Act	7	—
„ The Juvenile Offenders Act	1	1
„ The Game Laws	7	—
For assault	—	1
Others summarily convicted	13	—
Debtors from the Superior Courts	1	—
	86	7
Total	93	
Total on the same day last year	101	7
Total	108	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—At the treadmill (unproductive)	36
Hand corn-mills, crank pump, and oakum picking	9
Pumping, grinding corn, picking oakum, and mat-making	5
Mat-making and weaving matting	3
Prison services	3
Oakum picking in their cells	15
Sick	
Under punishment	1
Females.—Washing and needlework	5
Picking oakum	—

The prison staff includes 16 male and two female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,000*l.* 4*s.*

BUCKINGHAM.—BOROUGH PRISON.

The number of prisoners of both sexes who have been committed to this prison in the course of the year has been only 9, and the greatest number in confinement at any one time has been 2 men and 1 woman. But even for this small number the prison is entirely unsuited. Its appliances are altogether inadequate, as it has but one airing yard for prisoners of both sexes, which is overlooked from all the cells, so that the facilities for communication are unlimited.

There are 12 cells which are said to have been certified;

but by whom, or at what time, I have never been able to ascertain. Under the provisions of the Prisons Act, 1865, they could not be certified.

To improve the prison would be impossible, for its site does not admit of the smallest extension; neither would it be justifiable to incur the expense of doing so, if it were possible, for the accommodation of only two prisoners. The only thing to be done is to shut it up, and to send the prisoners of all kinds to the county gaol at Aylesbury, under contract or otherwise. This advice has been incessantly offered in these reports and verbally for many years past without result, but now that conditions are required by law which cannot be complied with, it is presumed that the right course cannot much longer be delayed.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CAMBRIDGE.—COUNTY PRISON OF CAMBRIDGE.

—	Criminal Prisoners, Males.	Debtors, Male and Female.	
		Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	178	3	13
Average daily number in custody -	26	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	71	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 41
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - - 4

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - - £1,257 7*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - £46 3*s.* 2*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	28	5	33
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - -	14	1	15
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month -	55	2	57
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	32	—	32
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	16	—	16
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	14	—	14
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year -	3	—	3
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years - -	2	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	1	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been Employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed. All Males.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving matting, mat making - - - -	6	46 11 6	—	46 11 6
Shoemaking - - -	1	5 12 10	—	5 12 10
Picking Oakum - -	5	5 0 10	—	5 0 10
Tailoring and washing -	1	—	32 9 0	32 9 0
Cleaners and lime whitening	3	—	82 16 0	82 16 0
Pumping and cook - -	5	—	116 12 6	116 12 6
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	21	57 5 2	231 17 6	289 2 8

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	For Males. (No females received.)
Ordinary certified cells - - - -	28
Do. not certified - - - -	24
Punishment cells not certified - - -	2
Reception cells - - - - -	3
Yards for exercise - - - -	6
For debtors,—	
Sleeping cells or rooms - - - -	20
Day rooms - - - - -	2
Yards for exercise - - - -	2

The cells for criminals are warmed and ventilated artificially, but the apparatus is defective and nearly worn out. The cells are also lighted and provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks. The hours for rising and retiring to rest are 5.45 a.m. and 8.15 p.m. throughout the year.

Prisoners when in association are constantly under the eye of the officer present.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 4¼*d.*

Five prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 293 days. The extra allowance has consisted of 6 ozs. of bread daily to prisoners on 5th class diet.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1 - -	7 0	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
2 - -	10 8	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	1	—
3 - -	8 4	—	6	—	14	—	4 0	—	3	—
4 - -	8 4	—	12	—	14	—	2 0	—	3	—
5 - -	7 14	—	16	—	14	—	7 0	—	3	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

The prisoners are employed in pumping water, weaving matting and rope-beating, washing bedding and clothing, mat-making, picking oakum, tailoring, shoemaking, lime-whitening and repairs not requiring skilled labour. The services of the prison are performed by the most industrious and well-conducted criminal prisoners selected by the governor. The time is thus divided :—

	Hours.
Labour	10½
Sleep	9
Meals	2
Exercise, schooling, &c.	2½
	24

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, and once on week days. He visits the prisoners in separate confinement daily, and receives a class in his own room, has an interview with each prisoner on admission and discharge, and visits the sick.

The schoolmaster, who is well qualified and efficient, instructs the prisoners daily on week days in reading, writing, and arithmetic from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 2 to 4 p.m. On Saturday there is no afternoon instruction. On Sunday he acts as clerk in the chapel.

The prison is well supplied with books.

The chaplain states that no request is ever made by prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church to be visited by ministers of their own communion.

Health.

The surgeon attends three times a week, and whenever required. The health of prisoners has been generally good. The quality of the provisions is good. The dietary, with few exceptions, has been found sufficient. The clothing and bedding are satisfactory; the drainage and ventilation passable; but the warming is very defective.

In consequence of the inadequacy of the prison, some of the rules in Schedule 1 of the Prisons' Act have not been complied with; but plans for improving and enlarging the prison have received the sanction of the Secretary of State, and the work will be commenced immediately.

Punishment has been inflicted 53 times on male prisoners during the year; viz., by—

Solitary or dark cells	12 times
Stoppage of diet	41 „

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 2d August 1866 :—

	Males.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	5
Convicted summarily :—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3
„ the Vagrant Act	1
„ the Game Laws	1
For assault	2
„ want of sureties	1
Debtors from the superior courts	1
Total	14
Total on the same day last year	35

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Mat-making on frames	5
Pumping water	4
Picking oakum	3
Cooks	1

The staff of the prison includes seven male subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 338*l.* 15*s.*

CAMBRIDGE.—BOROUGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	178	74	252	2	12
Average daily number in custody -	27	8	35	—	—
Re-committals - - -	37	9	46	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 41
" " female " " " 13
" " Debtors " " " 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £880 12*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £23 18*s.* 9*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	25	4	19	—	48
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	46	—	14	—	60
" 14, " 1 month -	39	8	14	3	64
" 1 month, " 2 months -	27	—	3	1	31
" 2 months, " 3 " -	7	—	2	—	9
" 3 " " 6 " -	9	—	4	—	13
" 6 " " 1 year -	6	—	2	—	8
" 1 year, " 2 years -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Treadwheel and cranks	12	—	12	—	—	—
Mat making - -	3	—	3	12 3 1	—	12 3 1
Oakum picking -	2	1	3	—	—	—
Firewood making -	4	—	4	14 10 6	—	14 10 6
Hair combing, &c. -	1	—	1	2 11 6	—	2 11 6
Repairs of prison -	2	—	2	—	31 13 0	31 13 0
Prison clothing - -	1	2	3	—	13 14 8	13 14 8
Cook and cleaners -	2	1	3	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Washing, &c. -	—	4	—	11 11 3	15 0 0	26 11 3
	14	3	17	40 16 4	85 7 8	126 4 0

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary certified cells -	16	—	16
Ditto, not certified - - -	12	18	30
Punishment cells certified - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	2	3	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	6	1	7
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise -	1	1	2

The cells are warmed by a stove in the corridor, but are not ventilated. 32 of the males' cells and 18 of those for females are provided with bells and lighted with gas.

Hammocks are alone used for sleeping by the criminal prisoners. The hour for rising is 5.45 in summer and 6.30 in winter, and that for retiring 9.15 and 8.30 respectively.

Prisoners when in association are under the immediate observation of an officer.

Diet.

All provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 0½*d.*

Two prisoners only have received extra diet by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 80 days. Both of them were ill on admission.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	7	7	2 4	1 8
3rd - - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th - - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th - - -	10 0	7 12	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	2½	2½	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The male prisoners are employed, 1st on the treadmill, on which six can work at once. They are separated by partitions, and constantly under the eye of an officer. No use is made of the power. 2nd, hard labour machines. 3rd, cranks at which six can work at the same time, divided by partitions, and under the supervision of an officer. The power is applied to sawing wood and pumping water.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

This class of labour consist of mat making, oakum picking, firewood making, repairs of the prison, making and mending prison clothing, and washing, but not with the sanction of the Secretary of State, application having been postponed until the completion of alterations now in progress.

The services of the prison are performed by the best-conducted of long termed prisoners, who have served not less than half their sentences. The selection hitherto made by the Governor, is in future to be in the hands of the Visiting Justices.

The prisoners are employed in labour for 10 hours per diem. 8½ hours in summer and 10 hours in winter are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers once daily. On Sunday morning and afternoon services are performed, with one sermon. Prisoners are visited in their cells. There being no schoolmaster nor schoolmistress, one of the turnkeys instructs the male, and the matron the female prisoners, and perform their duties efficiently. The prison is well supplied with religious and secular books.

The prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church can by expressing a wish to that effect see a minister of their own communion.

Health.

The surgeon attends three times a week, and daily when necessary. The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has visited the prison.

The provisions are good in quality and sufficient for health.

The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient.

The treadmill and cranks have been put into working order and are in use, together with hard labour machines.

Sixteen full sized cells artificially warmed and ventilated, the plans approved and certified by the Secretary of State, are approaching completion.

Hard labour of the 1st class has not been fully carried out during the whole year in consequence of the machinery needing repair, and the erection of the new buildings rendering its use inconvenient. These obstacles do not now exist.

Punishment has been inflicted 25 times on male and twice on female prisoners, viz. :

	Male.	Female.	
Solitary or dark cells	7	—	times.
Stoppage of diet	18	2	„

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 3rd August 1866.

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	10	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3	1
Others summarily convicted	5	—
	20	2
Total	22	
Total on the same day last year	28	11
Total	39	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Crank (sawing)	6
Pumping	1
Hard labour crank	1
Tailoring	1
Tying up firewood	1
Oakum picking	2
Preparing oakum	2
Cooking	1
Females.—Needlework.	

The staff of the prison includes 3 male and 2 female subordinates officers, whose collective salaries amount to 213*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*

ELY.—ISLE OF ELY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	115	18	133	—	13
Average daily number in custody -	16	2	18	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	12	3	15	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 27
" " female " " 7
" " debtors at any one time 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £634 15*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £34 3*s.* 4*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	23	1	3	—	27
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	15	1	4	—	20
" 14 days and not exceeding 1 month	35	—	2	—	37
" 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	10	—	—	—	10
" 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	7	—	1	—	8
" 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	6	—	1	—	7
" 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	7	—	1	—	8
" 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	1	—	1	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Treadmill, crank, &c. - -	4	—	4	—	—	—
Sweeping, cleaning, cooking, &c. - - -	2	—	2	—	—	—
Matmaking - - -	3	—	3	6 10 0	1 10 0	8 0 0
Fibre picking - - -	5	—	5	1 12 0	—	1 12 0
Tailoring and shoemaking -	1	—	1	—	12 10 0	12 10 0
Painting and bricklaying -	1	—	1	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
Making and mending clothing, knitting, washing, &c. - - - -	—	2	2	—	20 0 0	20 0 0
	10	2	12	8 2 0	44 0 0	52 2 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary certified cells - -	35	6	41
Ditto, not certified (not used) -	2	2	4
Punishment cells (certified) -	3	0	3
Yards for exercise - -	3		5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping rooms or cells - -	4	2	6
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

Thirty-five of the cells for males and six of those for females are warmed, ventilated, and lighted. 44, including the three punishment cells, are provided with bells.

Throughout the year the prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 9 p.m., sleeping in hammocks on mattresses stuffed with cocoa-nut fibre.

The prisoners when in association are under the observation of an officer.

Diet.

Provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 2*d.*

Extra diet, consisting chiefly of bread, has been allowed by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 734 days, before the new dietary was adopted.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1 - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2 - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1
3 - -	10 8	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
4 - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3
5 - -	10 8	7 14	16	12	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners undergoing hard labour of the 1st class work on the treadmill, which is constructed for nine at once, exclusive of reliefs. The prisoners are divided by partitions on the wheel, and are always under the eye of an officer while at work and while resting. No use is made of the power. There is also one cellular hard-labour machine in use upon which one prisoner only can work. The power is not used.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The male prisoners are employed in mat-making, tailoring, shoemaking, fibre picking, plaiting fibre for sinnett mats, &c. &c.; the females in washing, making, and mending the prison clothing and bedding, fibre picking, cleaning, &c.

The service of the prison is performed by well-conducted prisoners who are unfit for hard labour of the 1st class, selected by the governor, and approved by the visiting justices.

The period allotted to labour is 9½ hours, and 9 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs divine service once on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, with daily prayers and reading of scripture. He has private interviews with each prisoner on admission and discharge, and at other times.

There is no schoolmaster, but the turnkeys are competent and give instruction from cell to cell in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Hussey's relief fund for debtors is available in this prison.

Roman Catholics are allowed to see their own clergy, and they are always asked whether they would wish to see a priest.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison twice or thrice a week, or every day, and oftener if required. The general state of the prisoners' health is pretty good. No epidemic has occurred.

The provisions are of the best quality, and the dietary sufficient to keep the prisoners in health and strength.

The clothing and bedding are good, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage quite satisfactory.

Two pardons have been granted to prisoners on medical grounds.

A new room has been erected near the treadmill for the shelter of the warder in charge of the prisoners during hard labour.

The treadmill and crank came into use on the 1st February 1866.

Punishment has been inflicted six times on males and once on a female prisoner, viz.:—

	Male.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	5	1	times.
Stoppage of diet - -	1	—	„

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 3rd August 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	10	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Convicted summarily,—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	1	—
„ the Vagrant Act - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	1	—
„ want of sureties - - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	4	—
	19	3
Total - -	22	
Total on the same day last year -	15	2
Total - -	17	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Lime-washing and cleaning by permission of the visiting justices. Two were sick.

Females.—Lime-washing the females' prison and cleaning the prison. One was sick.

The prison staff included two male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amounted to 138*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

CARDIGANSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF CARDIGAN.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.			
				Sheriffs.		County Court.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Prisoners committed in the year -	87	8	95	3	–	8	1
Average daily number in custody -	22	1	23	–	–	1	0
Re-committals - - - - -	6	2	8	–	–	–	–

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 30
„ „ female „ „ „ 3
„ „ debtors at any one time - 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - -	£826	7*s.*	1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	£34	8*s.*	2*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	6	—	—	—	6
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	17	1	3	—	21
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	34	—	3	—	37
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	13	—	—	—	13
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	5	—	1	—	6
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	4	—	1	—	5
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	4	—	—	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration - -	3	—	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Treadwheel - - -	9	—	9	—	—	—
Picking oakum - -	3	—	3	5 9 10	—	5 9 10
Breaking stones - -	1	—	1	—	1 5 0	1 5 0
Washing, sewing, and mending - - -	—	1	1	—	12 8 5	12 8 5
Total number employed at profitable labour -	4	1	5	5 9 10	13 13 5	19 3 3

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	14	2	16
Punishment cells not certified -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	4	1	5
Day rooms - - -	4	—	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms, also used as day rooms - - -	4	2	6
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, or lighted. They are provided with bells. The prisoners sleep on straw palliasses, rising in summer at 6 a.m. and retiring at 7 p.m., and in winter at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The prisoners do not associate except during meals, when an officer visits the day rooms as often as possible.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 3*s.* 4*d.* Extra diet has been supplied to five prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 307 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st - - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	2½	2½
2nd - - -	10 8	7 14	3	3	—	—	3 0	3 0	1	1	—	—
3rd - - -	7 14	—	12	12	—	—	4 6	4 6	2	2	—	—
4th - - -	10 8	—	21	21	—	—	2 9	2 9	3	3	—	—
5th - - -	9 10	—	28	21	—	—	7 9	4 1	—	—	—	—

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill and at stonebreaking, the daily task at the latter being one bushel. The treadmill is constructed for eight men at the same time, exclusive of reliefs. The prisoners are not divided by partitions, but are under the constant observation of an officer whilst at work and while resting. No use is made of the power.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

This consists in picking oakum, whitewashing, and preparing fuel.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners of good conduct, and others unable to perform hard labour. The time appointed for labour is eight hours in summer, and seven in winter. Nine hours are allowed for sleep in summer and 10 in winter.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain has performed Divine Service and preached in Welsh and English on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and visited the prisoners twice a week, and oftener in sickness. There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but the prison is sufficiently supplied with books. Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church "are offered the privilege of being visited by their own "ministers without originating a request to that effect."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week for the examination of prisoners, and oftener when required. He reports favourably of the prisoners' health. The diet is of good quality, and sufficient, and not more than sufficient to maintain the health of the prisoners.

Two lunatics have been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 33 times on male, and 12 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping	3	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	20	5	
Stoppage of diet	10	7	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 22nd October 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	7	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	—
„ the Vagrant Act	3	—
For want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	1	—
Debtor from the county courts	1	—
	15	—
Total	15	
Total on the same day last year	23	3
Total	26	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	8
Picking oakum	3
Cleaning prison	2

The staff of the prison includes three male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 105*l.* 16*s.*

CARMARTHENSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF CARMARTHEN.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court
Prisoners committed in the year -	163	26	239	8	14
Average daily number in custody -	29	4	33	1	1
Re-committals - - - - -	62	8	70	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 44
„ „ female „ „ „ - 9
„ „ debtors at any one time - - 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £1,107 12*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £31 4*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	27	—	2	—	29
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	26	—	2	—	28
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month -	47	—	9	—	56
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	19	—	3	—	22
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	14	—	4	—	18
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	7	1	1	—	9
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	5	—	—	—	5
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	3	—	—	—	3
„ 2 years - - - -	—	—	1	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel	17	—	17	—	—	—
Oakum picking	1	1	2	4 7 4	—	4 7 4
Stone breaking	2	—	2	9 18 4	—	9 18 4
Tailoring and sewing	1	2	3	—	17 10 0	17 10 0
Washing	1	1	1	—	8 0 0	8 0 0
Cooking	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cleaning	2	1	3	—	—	—
Prisoners' trades, viz., masons, carpenters, tinkers, shoemakers, &c.	1	—	1	—	20 0 0	20 0 0
	—	—	—	14 5 8	45 10 0	59 15 8

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified	32	6	38
Punishment cells not certified	3	2	5
Reception cells	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping rooms or cells	10	—	10
Yards for exercise	2	—	2

None of the cells are warmed, ventilated, lighted, or provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds rising in summer at 6 a.m. and retiring at 8 p.m., and in winter at 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Plank beds are used in refractory cells.

When the prisoners are at work in association, a warder is present to prevent communication, &c.

It is found difficult to prevent this on Sunday when the prisoners are together in the yards. A warder moves about to check it as much as possible.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are chiefly supplied by contract, and those which are not so are provided under the orders and inspection of the visiting justices. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 11*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 10 prisoners on an aggregate of 61 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat in Soup.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	2 0	2 0	—	—	—	—
3rd - -	10 8	7 14	6	6	17	17	2 0	2 0	4	4	—	—
4th - -	12 4	7 14	6	6	17	17	2 0	2 0	4	4	6	4
5th - -	10 8	7 14	3	3	17	17	2 0	2 0	2	2	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The prisoners work at the treadmill, which is constructed for 16 at one time. They are divided by partitions, and always under the observation of an officer during work and while resting. Such prisoners as are by order of the surgeon exempted from the treadmill work at stone breaking when material can be procured.

No special task is required, but continuous work is enforced by the presence of an officer.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

The male prisoners are employed in oakum picking, stone breaking, cleaning, and in trade labour available for the prison requirements; the females in washing, oakum picking, sewing, cleaning, &c. Male prisoners also, if necessary, are employed in washing.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners liable to hard labour, who have conducted themselves well for three months of their sentence, and by those who are incapacitated for or not liable to such labour, the preference being given to the two latter classes.

The period allotted to labour is nine hours in summer, and six in winter. Ten hours are allowed for sleep in summer, and 13 hours in winter.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services on Sunday. He visits prisoners on admission and discharge, and when necessary, and performs all the duties required by the rules of the prison and the Act of Parliament. In addition, he acts as schoolmaster, and instructs each prisoner for 40 minutes on five days in the week in

reading, writing, and arithmetic. There is a good supply of books. "Prisoners are informed that they can see a "minister of their own religious persuasion without pre- "ferring any request."

Health.

The surgeon attends five or six times a week, and examines the prisoners frequently. The health of the prisoners is spoken of by him as very good on the whole, and no epidemic has ocurred during the 17 years he has acted as surgeon.

The provisions are good in quality, and are found sufficient and not more than sufficient for all purposes.

The bedding and clothing are sufficient. The drainage is imperfect.

One lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

Two prisoners awaiting trial broke out of their cells (adjoining ones) on the night of the 3d of January and escaped, but were re-captured.

Punishment has been inflicted 36 times on male, and 18 times on female prisoners, viz.:

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs	4	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	20	13	times.
Stoppage of diet	12	5	times.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 23d October 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	—	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	10	—
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3	—
„ the Vagrant Act	3	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	3	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	3	—
Under sentence of court-martial	1	—
	26	3
Total	29	
Total on the same day last year	26	3
Total	29	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males :—

On the treadmill	18
Picking oakum	2
Breaking stones	1
Whitewashing	1
Cooking	1
Cleaning	2

Females :—

The convicted prisoner is certified to be insane ; the others have been cleaning the prison.

The prisoners on the treadmill are changed every five minutes, at the ringing of a bell.

It is intended by extensive buildings and alterations, to bring this prison into conformity with the Prisons' Act, 1865.

The staff of the prison includes four male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 214*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.* The matron is unsalaried.

CARNARVONSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF CARNARVON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	245	93	338	12	21
Average daily number in custody	29	7	36	—	—
Re-committals	55	33	88	—	—

Greatest number of	male criminals at any one time	35
„ „	female „ „ „	13
„ „	debtors at any one time „	5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison	£1,065 9*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	£24 16*s.* 2*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	119	—	34	—	153
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	39	—	14	—	53
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	54	—	22	2	78
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	16	—	11	—	27
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	6	—	6	—	12
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	—	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	3	—	1	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration -	3	—	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Picking oakum, weaving rugs, mats, and matting, and making mats	25	5	30	From the careless manner in which the returns in these columns are made, no reliance can be placed in them.		

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	9	3	12
Punishment cells „ - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	2	0	2
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	0	1
Day rooms - - -	1	0	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	0	1

None of the cells for criminals are warmed, lighted, or ventilated. They are provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 5.45 a.m. and retiring at 7.30 p.m. throughout the year. Prisoners liable to hard labour, and evincing idleness sleep as a punishment on plank beds.

Association of prisoners takes place without supervision.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by Contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 1½*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed to 27 prisoners, by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 395 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	
1st -	7 0	5 4	—	—	11	11	—	—	3	3	
2nd -	10 8	8 12	—	—	11	11	—	—	3	3	
3rd -	8 0	7 6	—	—	11	11	4 0	4 0	6	6	2 pints
4th -	9 6	7 10	—	—	11	11	4 0	4 0	6	6	butter milk.
5th -	9 10	7 11	9	9	16½	11	6 0	4 0	9	6	1 pint do.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners for hard labour pick 8 lbs. of oakum per day, (unconvicted prisoners 6 lbs.) weave matting, make mats of various kinds, &c. The service of the prison is performed chiefly by prisoners who are not sentenced to hard labour, and those committed for the 1st time for trivial offences. The selection is made by the governor, with the sanction of the visiting justices.

The time employed in labour is 10½ hours, and 10 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service and preaches a sermon on Sunday and the great festivals. He also reads prayers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and visits the prisoners. The school is available for one hour per day, but is seldom used. The schoolmaster warder is fairly qualified. There is no schoolmistress. The prison is tolerably well supplied with books. There is no society for helping discharged prisoners, but several women have been sent to penitentiaries with good effect.

"Professors of religious denominations differing from the "Established Church are not offered the privilege of being "visited by their own ministers, without originating a request "to that effect, with the exception of Roman Catholics, who "are visited by their priest."

Health.

The surgeon, lately deceased, was accustomed to visit the prison at least five days in the week, and daily if necessary. He saw and examined all the prisoners once a week. No epidemic has occurred during the year.

One prisoner has died from natural causes, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds, and has since died.

Punishment has been inflicted 409 times on male and 111 times on female prisoners, viz.,

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs - -	1	0	times.
Solitary or dark cells -	53	7	
Stoppage of diet - -	355	104	

Plans for a new prison were approved by the Secretary of State in the year 1863, but notwithstanding the acknowledged defects of the present building, exceeding those of any other prison in the kingdom, no steps have been taken for carrying them out.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, October 17th 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	—	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	4	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions - -	4	2
„ under the Criminal Justice Act	3	3
„ under the Vagrant Act -	1	2
Others summarily convicted - -	2	3
Debtors from the superior courts - -	3	—
	17	12
Total -	29	

All the available men were employed in oakum-picking (which is rendered as easy as possible by heating the junk upon a stove). By these means it is asserted that 8 lbs. a day are picked by prisoners sentenced to hard labour, and 6 lbs. a day by those sentenced to simple imprisonment. I looked in vain, however, for one prisoner to confirm the story. The rest of the men were mat-making, weaving matting and hearth-rugs, and whitewashing.

Six of the females were picking oakum, two were in the laundry, and two at needlework.

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Oakum picking - - -	9	6
Mat-making - - -	5	—
Weaving hearth-rugs - -	1	—
„ matting - -	1	—
Whitewashing - - -	1	—
Laundry - - -	—	2
Needlework - - -	—	2

The staff of the prison includes two male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 170*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

CORNWALL.

BODMIN COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	590	158	748	9	109
Average daily number in custody -	77	26	103	1	3
Re-committals - - - -	199	68	267	2	53

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 124
„ „ female „ „ „ - 35
„ „ debtors „ „ „ - 12

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £3,689 5*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £33 11*s.* 11*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	87	4	17	1	109
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	94	12	23	—	129
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	147	19	50	3	219
„ 1 month, „ „ 2 months	100	10	17	5	132
„ 2 months, „ „ 3 „	33	3	11	4	51
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	31	1	9	1	42
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	12	2	7	—	21
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	2	—	1	—	3
„ 2 years - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Penal servitude of every duration -	6	—	—	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Excavating, gardening, stonebreaking, &c.	2	—	2	—	14 15 0	14 15 0
Hand corn mills	9	—	9	—	13 5 0	13 5 0
Carpentering	1	—	1	—	4 11 0	4 11 0
Blacksmithing	—	—	—	—	0 15 6	0 15 6
Shoemaking	1	—	1	—	9 17 6	9 17 6
Tailoring	1	—	1	—	6 0 0	6 0 0
Wood chopping	1	—	1	—	3 11 6	3 11 6
Painting	—	—	—	—	1 15 0	1 15 0
Brush and mat making	1	—	1	—	6 17 0	6 17 0
Oakum picking	32	—	32	60 17 11	—	60 17 11
Masoning	—	—	—	—	0 14 0	0 14 0
Needlework	—	8	7	—	41 1 4	41 1 4
Laundry and mangling	—	2	2	—	10 9 0	10 9 0
Washing	—	4	4	—	33 4 0	33 4 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	48	14	62	60 17 11	146 15 10	207 13 9

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary certified cells	141	59	200
Punishment cells certified	6	2	8
Reception cells	7	5	12
Yards for exercise	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	20	5	25
Day rooms	2	2	4
Yards for exercise	2	2	4

All the certified cells for criminals are warmed and ventilated, and all cells occupied by criminals except punishment cells are lighted with gas. All the cells are provided with bells. Criminal prisoners sleep in hammocks; the hours of rising and retiring to bed being 6 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. throughout the year.

Prisoners when in association are constantly under the supervision of as many officers as may be requisite.

DIET.

The greater part of the necessaries are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* $4\frac{8}{13}$*d.*

Extra diet has been supplied by the surgeon's order to 29 prisoners on an aggregate of 830 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to PRISONERS in each Class at HARD LABOUR.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints	pints.
1st - - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd - - -	10 8	8 12	—	—	14	14	—	—	1½	1½
3rd - - -	5 4	5 4	8	8	14	14	7 0	5 4	2	2
4th - - -	9 10	5 4	12	8	14	14	7 0	7 0	3	2
5th - - -	8 12	6 2	16	12	14	14	7 0	7 0	3	3

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class

Consists of the following: The hard-labour machine, one only being in use; hand corn-mills, three in number, worked singly; stone-breaking, though now rarely used, in consequence of an assault on a prison warder in 1865. No task is assigned, but continuous work is required. The treadmill is about to be introduced; 32 prisoners will work at once, excluding reliefs, divided by partitions, and always under the observation of an officer. The power will be used for grinding corn for the prison, and possibly for the lunatic asylum.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

Oakum picking, excavating, trades employment, washing, knitting, needlework, mangling, mat and brush making, &c. are in use, though not yet officially sanctioned.

The necessary service of the prison is performed by prisoners of good conduct who have completed the greater portion of long sentences. They are selected by the Governor, and sanctioned by the Visiting Justices. The prisoners work for 10 hours in summer and 8 in winter, and 9½ hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The duties performed by the chaplain consist in daily morning prayers, two full services on Sunday, visitation of the male prisoners in the morning and females in the afternoon, and the debtors once a week, instruction of the criminal prisoners occasionally in classes, and the celebration of the Holy Communion once a month.

The schoolmaster instructs prisoners daily from 10 to 12,

and from 1.30 to 5.30. He also acts as clerk, and distributes books under the chaplain's directions.

The schoolmistress instructs prisoners from 1.30 to 4 p.m.

Both these officers are qualified and efficient.

There is a fair supply of books.

Where prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church do not originate a request to be visited by a minister of their own communion the privilege is not offered them, but when they desire it the attendance of such ministers is permitted.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and oftener, if necessary. The health of prisoners has been generally good. Several cases of diarrhœa occurred during the summer, but yielded to ordinary means.

The provisions are good and sufficient for health, but not excessive in quantity. The clothing and bedding are sufficient. The drainage is very deficient, the sewage both of the prison and the town being deposited in an open pool adjacent to the prison walls. Steps have been taken to abate the unwholesome nuisance.

One death has occurred from natural causes. Two prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds. Five cases of lunacy have appeared amongst the prisoners. Four of these were removed to lunatic asylums; one afterwards returned to the prison and was acquitted. The fifth was acquitted and discharged without being removed to an asylum.

A shed for the treadmill and corn-mill attached have been built. The hours for schooling are not now, as formerly, deducted from those for hard labour.

Punishment has been inflicted 511 times on male and 18 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - - -	3	—	times.
Irons or handcuffs - -	4	—	„
Solitary or dark cells - -	9	4	„
Stoppages of diet - -	485	14	„
Other punishments - -	10	—	„
	511	18	„

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 21st August 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	30	19
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to penal servitude - -	1	—
Acquitted on the ground of insanity and detained during Her Majesty's pleasure -	—	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	6	3
„ the Vagrant Act - -	4	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act -	—	1
„ the Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	4	2
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	12	2
Debtors from the superior courts - -	2	—
„ from the county courts - -	4	2
	68	34
Total - - -	102	
Total on the same day last year -	83	27
Total - - -	110	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Hand corn-mills - - -	9
Hard labour crank - -	1
Carpentering - - -	1
Shoemaking and mending - -	2
Tailoring - - - -	1
Assisting cook - - -	1
Cleaning prison and exercising -	10
Gardening and excavating -	3
Brush-making - - -	1
Oakum picking - - -	25
School - - - -	1
Sick in cells - - -	1
Do. in hospital - - -	2
Infirm - - - -	4
	62

Females.—Cleaning prison and exercising	6
School	3
Oakum picking	7
Needlework	8
Laundry	2
Mangling	2
Sick in cells	2
Not employed	2
	32

The prison staff includes 16 male and 4 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 943*l.* 10*s.*

DENBIGHSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF RUTHIN.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	213	54	267	8	34
Average daily number in custody	37	9	46	—	—
Re-committals	79	26	105	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 48
„ „ female „ „ - 13
„ „ debtors at any one time - - 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £1,183 4*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - £23 18*s.* 5*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	44	—	13	—	57
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	37	2	7	—	46
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	50	1	12	—	63
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	20	—	3	—	23
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	22	—	11	—	33
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	15	—	4	—	19
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	8	—	2	—	10
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration	5	—	2	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	*Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Breaking stones	2	—	2	10 0 0		—
Weaving coir matting and making mats and coir brushes	5	—	5	20 0 0		
Shoemaking	1	—	1	5 0 0	45 0 0	80 0 0
Washing	—	2	2	—		
Sewing	2	2	4	—		
Cooking	—	2	2	—		
Cleaning	3	2	5	—		
Treadmill	20	—	20	—		
Total Number employed at profitable Labour	33	8	41	35 0 0	45 0 0	80 0 0

* These figures are approximate only.

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells not certified	20	4	24
Punishment cells not certified	2	—	2
Reception cells	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	4	1	5

For debtors,—

Sleeping rooms or cells	2	1	3
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

One only of the cells for criminals is warmed and ventilated, and none are lighted or provided with bells. The prisoners sleep on beds, rising in summer at 6 a.m. and at daylight in winter, and retiring at 7 p.m. throughout the year.

When prisoners are in association an officer is present, but for a portion of the time only.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are not contracted for, and the average weekly cost of food per head (exclusive of extra diet) is 3*s*. Six prisoners have received extra allowance, by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 648 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints	pints	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	1¼	1¼	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	1¼	1¼	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	1¼	1¼	6 0	4 12

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints	pints	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	12
2nd	—	—	—	—	2	2	24	18
3rd	2½	2½	—	—	3	3	8	6
4th	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8
5th	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

As hard labour of the first class, prisoners work on the treadmill, and at stone breaking. The treadmill is constructed for 12 at one time, exclusive of reliefs. They are not separated by partitions, but are under the eye of an officer while at work and while resting. The power is used to raise water for the prison. At stone breaking the work required to be done is a cubic yard of limestone, or of hard blue stone three-fourths of a yard in eight hours.

As hard labour of the second class, prisoners work at matmaking, tailoring, shoemaking, and occasionally at oakum picking and calico weaving.

The service of the prison is also performed by prisoners selected by the governor, old offenders being excluded. The time apportioned to labour is 10 hours in summer and 9 in winter, and 11 hours in summer and 12 in winter are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION

The chaplain visits the prison almost daily, performs divine service on Sunday, and preaches, and reads prayers on Wednesdays. The schoolmasters (who are the governor and chaplain,) give instruction daily and are competent officers. The prison is sufficiently supplied with religious books, and a

liberal supply of those of a secular nature will shortly be received.

A fund exists, arising from the prisoners labour, for their relief when discharged. From 30*l.* to 35*l.* are thus expended under the direction of the visiting justices.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison as often as required, and when sent for. He examines every prisoner on admission, and visits them twice in the week. One prisoner has died from natural causes, and one has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 181 times on male and 21 times on female prisoners, viz. : —

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - -	5	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells -	28	8	
Stoppage of diet -	148	13	

A new wing to contain 70 cells was commenced in November 1866, and it is promised that when completed the requirements of the Prison Act will be fully carried out.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 19th October 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	6	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	12	4
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	4	—
„ the Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - -	3	—
Others summarily convicted - -	4	2
Debtors from the county courts - -	1	—
	33	7
Total - -	40	
Total on the same day last year -	36	8
Total - -	44	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	11
Breaking stones	4
Shoemaking	3
Tailoring	1
Mat-making	3
In the infirmary	2
At Wrexham under trial	4
Picking coir	3

Women.—Washing and cooking.

The prison staff includes two male and two female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 181*l.* per annum.

DEVONSHIRE.

EXETER.—COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	901	237	1,138	39	92
Average daily number in custody	135	32	167	together 8.	
Re-committals	266	71	337	2	1

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 156
" " female " " " - 39
" " debtors " " " - 18

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £4,671 10*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £26 8*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	186	9	52	2	249
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	158	9	47	—	214
" 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	175	15	50	3	243
" 1 and not exceeding 2 months	127	7	34	1	169
" 2 and not exceeding 3 months	60	2	11	1	74
" 3 and not exceeding 6 months	46	—	16	—	62
" 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	31	—	2	—	33
" 1 and not exceeding 2 years	5	—	—	—	5
Penal Servitude of every duration	18	—	3	—	21

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
				£ s. d.
Stonebreaking	50	—	50	—
Pumping water	48	—	48	—
Picking oakum	36	—	36	52 1 7
Tailoring	3	—	3	—
Shoemending	2	—	2	—
Whitewashing and painting	2	—	2	—
Laundry work	—	10	10	—
Sewing and picking oakum	—	24	24	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	141	34	175	52 1 7

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary certified cells	247	60	307
Punishment cells not certified	6	3	9
Reception cells	7	6	13
Yards for exercise	20	8	28
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	44	2	46
Day rooms	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and furnished with bells.

Convicted prisoners sleep on plank beds for the first six weeks. The hours for rising and retiring to rest are 6.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. respectively, throughout the year.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s*. Twenty prisoners have received extra food, by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 355 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1 - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
2 - -	8 12	7 14	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
3 - -	7 0	5 4	8	8	2	2	3 8	3 8	2	2
4 - -	7 0	5 4	12	8	2	2	7 0	5 4	3	2
5 - -	8 12	7 0	16	12	2	2	5 4	3 8	3	

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The male prisoners, 12 at a time, work at a crank pump for raising water, and also at stone-breaking. No task is imposed, but constant work is enforced by the warder.

The services of the prison are performed by such well-conducted prisoners as are sentenced for long periods.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress continue their duties as described in my last report. The two latter are well qualified and give satisfaction to the chaplain. The prison is well supplied with books. There is a refuge in Exeter to which a few of the younger women go on their discharge; and a small sum is given to all prisoners needing it, at the expense of the county, to help them towards their homes. "It is understood that prisoners of religious "denominations differing from the Established Church are "informed that they have the privilege of being visited by "their own minister."

HEALTH.

The surgeon attends daily, and visits the sick; once a week he inspects every prisoner. The health of the prisoners generally has been good. The provisions are of the best quality, and the dietary is found sufficient for maintaining health and strength.

The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient.

Six deaths have taken place during the year; viz., natural causes, 3; executions, 2; suicide, 1. One prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 180 times on male, and 11 times on female prisoners: viz.—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping	1	—	times.
Solitary, or dark cells	155	11	
Stoppage of diet	24	—	
	180	11	
	191		

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 20th Aug 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	6	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	51	10
„ sentenced to penal servitude	4	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Naval prisoners	11	—
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	4
„ the Vagrant Act	16	4
For assault	5	1
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	32	4
Debtors from the superior courts	4	—
„ from the county courts	5	3
	148	32
Total	180	
Total on the same day last year	139	41
Total	180	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Breaking stones and picking oakum	50	
Pumping water and picking oakum	48	
Picking oakum	18	
Tailoring	2	
Shoemending	1	
Gardening	1	
Whitewashing	1	
In kitchen	1	
Cleaning prison	5	
		127

Not employed :—			
	Sick	6	
	Awaiting trial	6	
	Debtors	9	
			21
			148
Females.—Laundry		9	
	Sewing	7	
	Picking oakum	5	
	Cleaning prison	4	
			25
Not employed :—			
	Awaiting trial	4	
	Debtors	3	
			7
			32

It does not appear that any rules have yet been sanctioned by the Secretary of State under the Prisons' Act, 1865.

The staff of the prison includes 18 male and 5 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,255*l.*

PLYMOUTH.—BOROUGH PRISON AT PLYMOUTH.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	238	96	334
Average daily number in custody	27	10	37
Re-committals	42	24	66

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 48
" " female " " " - 15

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - -	£1,059 1*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	£28 4*s.* 1*d.*

TABLE showing the number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	23	3	11	2	39
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	24	2	25	—	51
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	34	5	27	—	66
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	52	6	8	—	66
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	18	—	4	1	23
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	13	3	8	1	25
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	6	—	1	—	7
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal Servitude of every duration -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been Employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Oakum packing - -	15	3	18	25 15 1	—	25 15 1
Tailoring - - -	1	—	1	—	23 6 6	23 6 6
Shoemaking - - -	1	—	1	—	23 6 6	23 6 6
Gardening - - -	1	—	1	—	23 6 6	23 6 6
Whitewashing, &c. - -	1	—	1	—	23 6 6	23 6 6
Cooking - - -	1	—	1	—	18 5 0	18 5 0
Stoking - - -	1	—	1	—	18 5 0	18 5 0
Washing - - -	—	2	2	—	31 2 0	31 2 0
Sewing - - -	—	1	1	—	10 7 4	10 7 4
Knitting - - -	—	1	1	—	10 7 4	10 7 4
Total number employed at profitable labour -	21	7	28	25 15 1	181 12 8	207 7 9

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	44	23	67
Punishment cells certified -	2	2	4
Reception cells - - -	4	—	4
Yards for exercise - -	16	8	24

Sixty-seven of the cells are warmed and ventilated, 71 are lighted, and 75 are furnished with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. and retiring to rest at 8 p.m. throughout the year.

Plank beds have been supplied to almost all the prisoners, but are not yet in use.

When in association the prisoners are under the constant supervision of an officer.

Diet.

The necessaries for the prison are chiefly supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head bring 1*s.* 7¼*d.*

Five prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 125 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	pts.	pts.
1st -	56	56	—	—	7	7	—	—	1	1	7	7
2nd -	56	56	—	—	7	7	1 8	1 8	4	4	7	7
3rd -	56	56	12	12	7	7	3 0	3 0	4	4	7	7

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

One hard labour machine is in use.

Nine hours are allotted to labour, and 10 hours are allowed for sleep. The subject is under the consideration of the magistrates, in consequence of the Prisons Act, 1865.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs full service, with a sermon, on Sunday morning, and reads prayers in the afternoon. A selection of prayers from the Prayer Book are read on four days in the week, and the Litany with an exposition on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Instruction is given to each prisoner on admission and discharge, and at least once a week in his cell.

The schoolmaster instructs the prisoners in classes, each class receiving 1½ hours teaching daily.

The matron instructs the female prisoners for a short period daily. Both officers have given satisfaction to the chaplain during the year.

The prison is well supplied with religious and secular books.

"Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the "Establishment have not been offered the privilege of "being visited by their own ministers of religion, nor has "any wish been expressed to that effect. All Dissenters "and Roman Catholics have regularly and voluntarily "attended the chapel service of the Prison."

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily (except on Sunday) and oftener when necessary. The general health of prisoners has been good. The dietary is sufficient, and not more than sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of prisoners at hard labour.

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one removed to a lunatic asylum. Punishment has been inflicted eight times on male prisoners, viz.:

	Males.	
Irons or hand cuffs - -	1	} times.
Solitary or dark cells - -	3	
Stoppage of diet - - -	4	

The governor suggests that open forms should be substituted for the present stalls in the chapel, and that open circles would be preferable to the present yards for exercise, in both of which suggestions I entirely agree. The subject being under the consideration of the magistrates, several of the requirements of Schedule 1. of the Prisons Act have not yet been enforced.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 22nd August, 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	5	3
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	2	3
„ the Vagrant Act	—	1
For assault	3	—
	10	7
Total	17	
Total on the same day last year	37	14
Total	51	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum	7
Packing ditto	1
Cleaning	1
Cooking	1
Females.—Picking oakum	3
Sewing	1
Washing	1
Cleaning prison	2

The staff of the prison includes five male and two female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 319*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

DEVONPORT.—BOROUGH PRISON AT DEVONPORT.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	350	60	410
Average daily number in custody	41	8	49
Re-committals	32	20	52

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 32
„ „ female „ „ „ - 14

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £972 9*s.* 3*d*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £18 16*s.* 3*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	8	7	11	—	26
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	13	4	16	1	34
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	26	7	13	—	46
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	15	—	5	—	20
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	10	2	2	—	14
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	15	—	5	—	20
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	4	—	1	—	5
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking - - -	15	4	19	23 0 0	—	23 0 0
Mat-making - - -	3	—	3	17 5 6	—	17 5 6
Sack-making - - -	2	—	2	10 10 1	—	10 10 1
Masons - - -	2	—	2	—	31 4 0	31 4 0
Carpenter - - -	1	—	1	—	23 8 0	23 8 0
Tailor - - -	1	—	1	—	9 0 0	9 0 0
Shoemaker - - -	1	—	1	—	9 0 0	9 0 0
Cleaning prison - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Laundry - - -	—	2	2	—	18 0 0	18 0 0
Repairing clothing - -	—	1	1	—	4 10 0	4 10 0
Cleaning prison - -	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour -	26	8	34	50 15 7	95 2 0	145 17 7

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	59	20	79
Punishment cells „ - -	2	2	4
Reception cells „ - -	2	2	4
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

All the cells are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks, and rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m. throughout the year. Prisoners when in association are under the supervision of a warder.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 1*s.* 6*d.* No extra diet has been found necessary.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	3	2¼
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The prisoners are employed in shot drill, the ground for which is adapted for 30 men; cranks, on which 14 can work at one time, are also in use, for beating rope, and raising water for the use of the prison.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

This consists in oakum picking, mat-making, sack-making, and mechanical labour for the prison. The service of the prison is performed by discharged soldiers or seamen, selected by the governor.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sunday, and preaches a sermon. There is also daily service on week days. The prisoners are visited at least once a week, and the chaplain sees prisoners on admission and discharge, and visits the sick. The schoolmaster (a warder) and the matron give instruction to such prisoners as desire it. The prison is inadequately supplied with books. "Prisoners of "denominations differing from the Established Church are "not offered the privilege of being visited by their "own ministers; but have it granted to them on their "request."

Health.

The surgeon attends and examines the prisoners twice a week, or oftener if necessary. The health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are good and sufficient, and, in the opinion of the surgeon, more than sufficient to maintain the health and strength of prisoners engaged in hard labour. The clothes and bedding are also good and sufficient.

One death from natural causes has occurred during the year.

Fourteen new cells, and four cells on the basement floor of the females' prison, are to be added to the prison for males.

The governor reports that shot drill is not found to be very effective as a punishment, prisoners frequently requesting to undergo it in preference to working in their cells. Each prisoner moves six shot in a minute, at six paces between each shot.

Punishment has been inflicted 27 times on male and three times on female prisoners during the year, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells	1	1	times.
Stoppage of diet	26	2	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 22nd August 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	—	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	7	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	7	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	1
Others summarily convicted	3	3
Admiralty and military prisoners under sentences of courts-martial	14	—
	32	11
Total	43	
Total on the same day last year	50	8
Total	58	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—	Shot drill	14
	Masons' work	2
	Gardening	3
	Rope-beating	1
	Sack-making	3
	Cooking	1
	Mat-making	1
	Picking oakum	4
	Cleaning prison	1
Females:—	Repairing clothing	1
	Picking oakum	8
	Cleaning prison	1

The prison staff includes four male and two female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 244*l.* 6*s.*

BARNSTAPLE.—BOROUGH PRISON AT BARNSTAPLE.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	59	32	91	1 male
Average daily number in custody	5	3	8	—
Re-committals	15	14	29	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 10
" " female " " " - 4
" " debtors " " " 1

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £168 1*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £18 2*s.* 5½*d.*

TABLE showing the number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	9	3	5	—	17
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	5	1	6	1	13
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	9	—	6	—	15
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	10	—	5	—	15
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	6	—	5	—	11
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	3	—	2	—	5
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	2	—	—	—	2
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been Employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum and hair picking, knitting stockings for prisoners, making and mending prisoners' clothes, shoemaking, washing prisoners' clothes - - -	4	2½	6½	14 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	10	9	19
Punishment cells not certified -	6	6	12
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	—	1
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1

None of the cells in this prison are artificially warmed, lighted, or ventilated, nor are they furnished with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise at 6 a.m. from Lady Day to Michaelmas, and at 7 a.m. from Michaelmas to Lady Day.

The prisoners, when in association, are under the constant supervision of the governor.

Diet.

The bread is supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 3*d.*

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Milk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.
1s - - -	9 6	8 8	16	16	3½	3½
2nd, vagrants - -	10 8	9 4	—	—	3½	3½

(*continued.*)

Class.	Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Rice.		Rice.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
1st - - -	3 0	3 0	—	—	2	2	8	8
2nd, vagrants -	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	8

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

One crank is in use constructed for one person at from 12 to 25 lbs. pressure.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners selected by the governor and matron.

The prisoners labour until their task work and services are completed, and 12 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The full service is performed on Sunday, and the same on Thursday, and the prisoners are visited by the chaplain on Saturdays, or oftener, if desirable. There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but the prison is well supplied with books. "Ministers of all denominations are permitted" to visit prisoners.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison twice a week, or oftener, and inspects the prisoners. The health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are considered just sufficient to maintain the health of the prisoners, and they are good in

quality. The clothing and bedding are sufficient. Punishment has been inflicted 23 times on male, and 3 times on female prisoners; viz.—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells	13	3	times.
Stoppage of diet	10	—	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 23rd Aug. 1866:

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Vagrant Act	—	1
For want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	3	—
	5	2
Total	7	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed a follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum and hair	5
Females.—Picking oakum	1
„ Cleaning the prison	1

The only subordinate officer is the matron, who receives 10*l.* per annum.

TIVERTON BOROUGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	37	11	48
Average daily number in custody	5	2	7

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 10
„ „ female „ „ „ - 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison	£252 19*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	£38 19*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	9	—	—	—	9
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	7	—	1	—	8
„ 14, „ „ 1 month -	12	1	2	—	15
„ 1 month, „ 2 months -	2	—	3	—	5
„ 2 months, „ 3 „ -	1	—	6	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal Servitude of every duration -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Males.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stonebreaking by hand -	2	1	3	1 13 3½	—	—
Females.						
Washing, making, and mending clothes, cleaning prison, and hair picking - -	—	—	—	—	20 0 0	21 13 3½

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	24	5	29
Punishment cells certified - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	10	1	11
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	4	—	—
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	—
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	—

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, and provided with bells, but none are artificially lighted. The prisoners sleep in hammocks and rise at 6 a.m., retiring to rest in summer at 9 and in winter at 8.

Diet.

Provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the weekly average cost of food per head being 3*s.* 6*d.* Extra diet has been allowed by order of the Surgeon to five prisoners on an aggregate of 169 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	7 0	7 0	8	8	14	14	2	2	3	3
3rd - -	10 8	10 8	12	12	14	14	4	4	3	3

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners are employed in stone-breaking. An able-bodied man is required to break ½ barrow per day. A mat making frame has recently been in use.

Hard labour of the 2nd class.

Consists in mat-making and hair picking.

The service of the prison is performed by female prisoners, who also make, repair, and wash the prisoners' clothing. Ten prisoners are allotted to labour in the summer, and 8 in winter, and the time allowed for sleep is 10 hours in winter and 9 in summer.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs three services during the week, and preaches on Sundays. The warder acts as schoolmaster, and performs the duties satisfactorily. There is a sufficient supply of religious books, but a deficiency of those of general information.

No society exists for the relief of discharged prisoners; but a small sum is occasionally given them, through the governor, on leaving the prison.

"Prisoners on entrance are told that they may have "their ministers if they dissent from Church doctrine."

Health.

The surgeon attends about three times a week, and when necessary. The prisoners have enjoyed good health. The provisions are of good quality and considered sufficient, and not more than sufficient to maintain the strength of prisoners at hard labour. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

A new dietary, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, has been introduced.

Punishment has been inflicted 6 times on male prisoners, and once on a female, viz.:

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - - -	1	—	} times.
Solitary or dark cells - -	4	1	
Stoppage of diet - -	1	—	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 15th Feb. 1867:—

	Males.
For re-examination - - -	1
Convicted summarily:—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	2
For want of sureties - - -	1
	4

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Breaking stones 2.

The subordinate officers are a matron and warder whose united salaries amount to 41*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*

DORSETSHIRE.

DORCHESTER.—COUNTY PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	585	121	706	8	25
Average daily number in custody -	87	16	103	—	—
Re-committals - - -	183	40	223	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 100
„ „ female „ „ „ - 24
„ „ debtors at any one time - 6

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £2,603 7*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £25 5*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	89	4	23	—	116
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	102	3	23	1	129
„ 14 days and not exceeding 1 month	170	11	32	1	214
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	84	6	9	—	99
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	47	2	15	—	64
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	33	—	10	—	43
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	15	—	4	—	19
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	4	—	—	—	4
Penal Servitude of every duration -	6	—	—	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Grinding corn - - -	50	—	50	75 15 2	—	75 15 2
Pumping water - - -	—	—	—	—	31 4 6	31 4 6
Bruising oats by hand mills -	2	—	2	10 1 6	—	10 1 6
Employed in the dry sewage manure shed - 6*d.*	1	—	1	32 8 0	—	32 8 0
Making and repairing shoes -	1	—	1	—	7 16 0	7 16 0
Making and repairing prison clothes - -	1	—	1	—	7 16 0	7 16 0
Employed in the mill - -	1	—	1	—	7 16 0	7 16 0
„ in kitchen and bakehouse -	4	—	4	—	36 8 0	36 8 0
„ at stone cracking -	3	—	3	3 9 6	—	3 9 6
Cleaning prison and wards -	10	2	12	—	54 12 0	54 12 0
Washing, mangling, ironing prisoners linen and bedding	—	6	6	—	46 16 0	46 16 0
Repairing, making prisoners' shirts, bedding, &c. - -	—	8	8	—	62 8 0	62 8 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	73	16	89	121 14 2	262 12 6	384 6 8

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	144	30	174
Punishment cells not certified -	3	2	5
Reception cells - - -	7	2	9
Yards for exercise - - -	6	5	11
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	5	1	6
Day rooms - - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4

All the cells are ventilated, but are not warmed, lighted (except from the corridor), or provided with bells. The prisoners sleep on iron beadsteads, and rise at 6 a.m. from 1st March to 1st November, and at 6.30 during the remainder of the year. They retire at 7 p.m. throughout the year.

Supervision is exercised over the prisoners when in association, by an officer constantly present.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 2½*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to three prisoners, on an aggregate of 81 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour, in reply to question 8.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd - - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th - - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th - - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	2¼	2¼	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 40 at one time. The prisoners are separated by partitions, and officers are constantly present. The power is used for grinding corn for the prison and the public, and to supply water to the prison. Hand cranks are also in use, and grind barley, bruise oats, and crush beans. Stonebreaking is occasionally practised.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

This consists of tailoring, shoemaking, the necessary services of the prison, and for females' laundry and needlework.

The services of the prison are performed by prisoners undergoing hard labour, who have completed three months of their term, selected by the governor for the approval of the visiting justices.

The prisoners are employed in labour for 8½ hours daily. In winter 11½ and in summer 11 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

Daily prayers are read by the chaplain, followed by a short exposition, and full services are performed on Sundays and festivals. The chaplain sees prisoners on admission and discharge, visits the sick, and superintends the secular instruction and distribution of books. The schoolmaster gives instruction, after labour hours, for 2 hours in each ward once a week, and occasionally oftener. He distributes books, writes letters for those unable to write, and acts as clerk in the chapel. He is well qualified and efficient. The prison is well supplied with books.

There is a fund, under the control of the governor, for the relief of discharged prisoners.

"Prisoners of denominations differing from the Church "can always, on application, receive visits from their re- "spective ministers, and any minister wishing to see one of "his congregation, though not sent for, would be allowed "free access to him."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily and examines prisoners on admission, and visits the sick. Every prisoner is inspected once a week. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are of good quality, and considered

not more than sufficient for maintaining the health of the prisoners. The clothes and bedding are sufficient.

The cell doors of three wings which opened into the external air from the landings have been removed and now open upon the corridors.

Punishment has been inflicted 38 times on male and 6 times on female prisoners, viz. :

	M.	F.	
Solitary or dark cells	23	6	times
Stoppage of diet	15	—	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, August 27th 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	29	12
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	9	4
„ the Vagrant Act	13	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	6	—
For assault	5	2
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	17	2
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	89	23
Total	112	
Total on the same day last year	95	23
Total	118	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the tread-wheels	54
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	2
Hand labour mills	3
Stone cracking	4
Necessary services of the prison, &c.	13
Cooks and baker	4
Boy under 16 years, jobbing	1
Dry sewage shed	1
Assisting masons in the repairs of prison	1
Gardening	1

Females.—Making prisoners' shirts, clothing, other work, &c. for the prison - 14
In washing, laundry, and mangle cells - - - - 6
Necessary services, female prison - 3

The staff of the prison includes 15 male and 2 female subordinate officers, whose joint salaries amount to 861*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

POOLE TOWN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	31	10	46	1	4
Average daily number in custody -	3	1½	4½	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	4	2	6	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 7
„ „ female „ „ „ - 2
„ „ debtors at any one time - - 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £190 1*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £43 17*s.* 2¼*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	18	3	7	—	28
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	3	1	1	—	5
„ 14, „ „ 1 month -	5	—	1	—	6
„ 1 month, „ 2 months -	3	—	—	—	3
„ 2 months, „ 3 „ -	2	—	—	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 1 year „ 2 years -	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Treadmill and picking oakum - - - -	1½	1	2½	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 12 16 0	£ s. d. 14 1 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	7	2	9
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are warmed, ventilated, or lighted. They are furnished with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise in summer at 5·45, and in winter at 6·30, retiring at sunset in summer, and at 6 p.m. in winter.

When prisoners are in association they are visited frequently by an officer.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 5*s.* 6*d.* Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to one prisoner on 26 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st - -	8 12	7 14	3	3	14	14	3 8	3 8	1	1	—	—
2nd - -	11 12	8 8	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	4	4	6	6
3rd - -	11 12	8 8	18	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	6	4	9	6

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners are employed at the treadmill, which is constructed for four at one time. They are under observation while at work and while resting, excepting in winter when they pick oakum in the day room on coming off the wheel.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners selected by the governor without distinction of class. From 9 to 10 hours are allotted to labour, and about 10 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

There is no chaplain, schoolmaster, or mistress. The rector of the parish attends gratuitously once a week, and prayers are read by the governor, daily, morning and evening. The prison is well supplied with books. Prisoners of denominations differing from the Establishment "can see different "ministers if they wish, but the privilege is not offered."

Health.

The surgeon attends and examines the prisoners two or three times weekly, or as often as necessary.

The general health of the prisoners has been good.

The provisions are good in quality, and found sufficient for health. The clothes and bedding are sufficient. One prisoner escaped during the year, but was speedily recaptured. Repairs have been made in the ward from which this escape took place with a view to prevent its recurrence.

Punishment by stoppage of diet has been inflicted on 10 occasions on male prisonerss.

Prisoners on day of inspection:—

2 males.	1 female.

The only subordinate officer is the matron, who receives 15*l.* per annum.

ESSEX.

SPRINGFIELD.—COUNTY PRISON FOR ESSEX.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	1,152	150	1,302	20	48
Average daily number in custody -	216	21	237	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	366	39	405	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 244
" " female " " " - 32
" " debtors " " " - 10

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £5,537 0*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £22 5*s.* 3*d.*

TABLE showing the number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	83	11	20	2	116
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	108	—	16	1	129
" 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	373	21	46	3	443
" 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	229	9	26	2	266
" 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	91	2	15	—	108
" 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	90	4	3	—	107
" 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	55	1	14	—	60
" 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	12	—	—	—	12
Penal Servitude of every duration -	16	—	—	—	16
Sentenced to Reformatory Schools -	—	7	—	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel, grinding corn, &c., crank, and picking oakum	114	—	114			
Carpenters, 2; painter, 1	3	—	3			
Bricklayers and whitewashers	4	—	4			
Shoemakers	3	—	3			
Mat making and weaving	24	—	24	260 18 3	892 9 2	1,153 7 5
Tailors	3	—	3			
Blacksmiths	2	—	2			
Helping the miller and cook	3	—	3			
Needlework	—	5	5			
Washing	—	6	6			
Picking oakum	7	8	15			
Stoneyard	8	—	8			
Total number employed at profitable labour	171	19	190	—	—	—

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	219	38	257
„ not certified	63	—	63
Punishment cells not certified	3	—	3
Reception cells	6	1	7
Yards for exercise	17	13	30
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	49	3	52
Day rooms	5	—	5
Yards for exercise	3	—	3

Two hundred and nineteen of the cells for males, and 38 of those for females, are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks, and rise at 6 a.m., and retire at 9 p.m. throughout the year. During the time prisoners are in association an officer is present.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are in part supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s*.

Extra food has been supplied to 237 prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 3,708 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	8 8	—	—	1¼	1¼	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	1¼	1¼	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	10 0	8 2	12	9	1¼	1¼	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

The prisoners work at the treadmill and on cranks. The former is constructed for 41, and the latter for 46, prisoners, at one time. The prisoners are divided by partitions on the treadwheel, and are constantly under the observation of an officer. The power in both cases is applied to grinding corn and raising water.

Various kinds of industrial work are employed as hard labour of the second class.

For the necessary service of the prison prisoners are selected from the second class by the governor.

Ten hours per day are allotted to labour, and nine hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain and schoolmaster perform the duties assigned to them by the Prisons Act, 1865, sects. 1, 44, 47, and 53, the time ordinarily occupied being from five to seven

hours. The schoolmaster is qualified and diligent, and the prison is well supplied with books.

The "Essex Society" for the relief of discharged female prisoners above 14 years of age is in operation.

During the last year five young women have been placed in institutions, one in the Lock Hospital, and two assisted with grants of money.

"A Roman Catholic priest regularly attends the prison to "give private religious advice. It would be both difficult "and inconvenient to obtain regular attendance of ministers "of other denominations for the few cases that occur."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily or oftener if required. He inspects the prisoners twice a week, and occasionally examines them while at labour. The general health of the prisoners has been good, but three cases of typhus fever terminated fatally in the early part of the year.

The provisions are of good quality, and in most cases sufficient. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Four deaths have occurred from natural causes, and three lunatics have been removed to an asylum.

One prisoner has escaped, and has not been re-captured. Six cells of the old building have been converted into a work-room, the infirmary divided into two wards, and 24 cranks worked in separate compartments have been added to the mill.

The shoemakers, mat-finishers, and oakum packers, to the number of about 12, now work in association.

The governor, in consequence of the want of a private entrance, does not (as required) visit the prison after 10 p.m.

Punishment has been inflicted 1,078 times on male and 8 times on female prisoners; viz.,—

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs - -	5	5	times.
Solitary or dark cells - -	360	3	
Stoppage of diet - - -	705	—	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 27th March 1867 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	100	6
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	34	7
„ the Vagrant Act	22	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	7	—
For assault	17	2
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	13	2
Military prisoners under sentence of court-martial	8	—
Deserters awaiting a route	3	—
Debtors from the superior courts	3	1
„ from the county courts	2	—
	216	20
Total	236	
Total on the same day last year	221	24
Total	245	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadwheel and crank, grinding corn	63
„ pumping water	33
Picking oakum	29
Tailoring	4
Mat-making	28
Cleaning the prison	8
Helping the miller	1
In the kitchen	2
Chopping wood, &c.	3
Painting 1, carpentering 2	3
Washing 1, garden 1	2
Bricklaying 4, smith's shop 3	7
Shoemaking	4
Total	187

Under punishment	2	29
Sick	10	
Deserters	3	
For trial	4	
Debtors	5	
Receptions	5	

Females :—Washing		6
	Picking oakum	5
	Needlework 5, nursing 1	6
	Total	17

The prison staff includes 27 male and 1 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,639*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

ILFORD COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	421	109	530	—	17
Average daily number in custody	8	2	10	—	—
Re-committals	46	17	63	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	23
„ „ female „ „ „	7
„ „ debtors at any one time	3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison	£959 11*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit of prisoners' earnings	£51 19*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	137	25	51	9	222
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	152	7	12	2	173
14, „ „ 1 month	70	19	33	1	123
„ 1 month „ 2 months	5	2	1	—	8
„ 2 months „ 3 „	3	—	—	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Males.						
Painting wood and iron-work.	3	—	3	—	5 7 0	5 7 0
Repairing male clothing				—	7 6 0	7 6 0
Whitewashing cells				—	3 11 0	3 11 0
Sundry repairs				—	2 2 0	2 2 0
Females.						
Making clothing	—	1	1	—	0 16 11	0 16 11
Washing ditto				—	9 19 0	9 19 0
Repairing ditto				—	3 17 2	3 17 2
Males.						
Picking oakum	4	—	4	4 9 3	—	4 9 3
Total number employed at profitable labour	7	1	8	4 9 3	32 19 1	37 8 4

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified	49	5	54
Punishment cells not certified	1	—	1
Reception cells	8	2	10
Yards for exercise	2	—	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	4	1	5
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

Fifty of the cells for criminals are warmed, 30 are lighted, and all are provided with bells, but none are artificially ventilated.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. and retiring at 9 p.m. throughout the year.

During the period prisoners are in association an officer is always in attendance.

DIET.

Bread is supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 10¾*d.* Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 19 prisoners on an aggregate of 151 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2¼	2¼	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	12	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

Prisoners are employed in raising water by cranks, on which nine can work at once, and in beating oakum.

Hard labour of the 2nd class has been confined to picking oakum.

The services of the prison are performed by prisoners awaiting re-examination, and deserters awaiting a route. They are selected by the visiting justices, and prefer employment to confinement in their cells. Ten hours per day are allotted to labour, and 9 hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain performs full services, with a sermon, on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, frequently followed by an exposition, and examines into the case of each prisoner. Some help is given to prisoners on discharge in special cases.

"Prisoners may always see their own ministers as the privilege is offered them."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison three times a week, or oftener if required. The health of the prisoners has been very good. The provisions are found sufficient, and not more than sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health, and they are of good quality. The clothes and bedding are sufficient.

One death has occurred from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted 388 times on male prisoners by confinement in solitary or dark cells.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	5	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Vagrant Act	11	—
For assault	1	—
Deserters awaiting a route	2	—
	19	—
Total	19	
Total on the same day last year	13	1
Total	14	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :

Males :—Being all sentenced for terms not exceeding 14 days, the prisoners are kept at oakum-picking in their cells under the 34th rule of the schedule.

The staff of the prison includes three male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 174*l.*

COLCHESTER.—BOROUGH PRISON AND HOUSE OF DETENTION OF COLCHESTER.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	60	13	73
Average daily number in custody	4	1	5
Re-committals	20	2	22

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 16
„ „ female „ „ „ - 5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £64 2*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - - £12 16*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Female.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	4	2	—	—	6
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	1	2	1	—	4
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	1	1	3	—	5
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	—	—	1	—	1
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	6	—	—	—	6

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	13	3	13
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

None of the cells are warmed, ventilated, or lighted. Five sleeping rooms and one day room are provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 7 a.m. througout the year, and retiring at 8 p.m in summer and 6 p.m. in winter.

When in association the prisoners are under the supervision of the gaoler or turnkey.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are not purchased by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 4*s.* 11*d.*

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class.

Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
oz. 168	oz. 168	oz. 21	oz. 21	pints. 14	pints. 14	lbs. oz. 2 0	lbs. oz. 2 0	pints. 3	pints. 3

Labour and Employment.

No labour of any kind is performed by the prisoners in this prison, though they are occasionally employed in cleaning. Ten hours are allotted for sleep in winter, and 7 hours in summer.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, and preaches on Sunday.

The books in use are not modern publications, and a fresh supply is needed.

"Ministers of other religious denominations ask permission of the magistrates to visit."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison frequently. The prisoners are in general healthy. The diet is found suitable and sufficient, and there is also an adequate supply of clothing and bedding.

No punishment has been inflicted during the year.

The prison staff includes 1 male and 1 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 49*l.* 4*s.*

The governor states that no hard labour is performed, as all prisoners sentenced to labour are sent to the county prison at Springfield. Prisoners for trial are occupied in cleaning the prison.

FLINTSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF FLINT.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	147	41	188	6	15
Average daily number in custody -	24	6	30	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	43	12	55	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 36
" " female " " " 11
" " debtors at any one time - 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - -	£1,046 8*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	£30 15*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	46	—	9	—	55
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	24	1	9	—	34
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	24	—	4	1	29
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	15	—	3	—	18
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	7	—	1	—	8
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	5	—	4	—	9
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	6	—	2	—	8
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration - -	3	—	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Breaking stones, picking oakum, cleaning the prison, &c. - -	20	—	20	61 9 1	80 2 1	141 11 2
Washing, mangling sewing, picking oakum, and other labour - -	—	4	4			
Total number employed at profitable labour -	20	4	24			

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	16	3	19
Punishment cells not certified -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	4	2	6
For debtors,—			
Day rooms - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	2	—	2

The 16 cells for males are warmed, though not in a satisfactory manner, and the arrangement for warming the cells

for females is very bad. The ventilation throughout the prison is exceedingly defective. None of the cells are lighted, nor are they provided with bells.

In consequence of there being no sleeping cells for debtors, they are obliged to sleep in cells in common with the criminal prisoners, and female debtors are compelled to associate with the criminals by day.

Some of the criminal prisoners sleep on iron or wooden beds, some in hammocks, and some on the flags, rising in summer at 5.40 a.m. and retiring at 6.30 p.m.

The prisoners are not under constant supervision, as there are but two warders in the prison.

Provisions only are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost per head has been 2*s.* 6*d.* Extra diet has been supplied to 39 prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 426 days. Of this number 30 received the addition in consequence of the prevalence of cholera in the neighbourhood.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st - - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14
2nd - - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14
3rd - - -	9 10	9 10	9	9	14	14
4th - - -	10 8	10 8	15	15	14	14

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Prisoners undergoing hard labour of the first class are engaged in stonebreaking, the task assigned being 15 cwt. in eight hours. As hard labour of the second class, the prisoners pick oakum, make mats by hand, and are employed in other similar occupations.

The service of the prison is performed in general by prisoners undergoing long sentences, who have served three months at hard labour of the first class. The selection is made by the governor, subject to the approval of the visiting justices.

The time allotted to labour is 10 hours in the summer and six in winter. In summer nine hours and in winter 14 hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain visits the prison three times in the week, performs service on Sundays, with a sermon, and reads prayers

on Wednesdays and Fridays. There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, but the prison is well supplied with books. "The Roman Catholic minister is permitted to see prisoners "of that denomination whenever he pleases."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison five times in the week, and examines the prisoners twice a week. Their health has generally been very good. The quality of the provisions is good, and the dietary is found to be sufficient for health, but is not excessive. Sufficient clothing and bedding are supplied to the prisoners. The drainage of the prison is not satisfactory.

No prisoner has escaped during the past year, though the temptations to do so are very great.

Punishment has been inflicted 101 times on male, and 74 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells	4	—	times.
Stoppage of diet	97	74	times.

The governor reports that from the very defective nature of the arrangements of the building as a prison it has been impossible to carry out the provisions of the "Prisons' Act," and that a new prison for the county being about to be erected, it is not probable that any improvements will be made in the present building.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 17th October 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	9	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	—
For assault	1	1
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	—	1
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
	20	5
Total	25	
Total on the same day last year	30	7
Total	37	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	Shoemaking	1
	Assisting the cook	1
	Making mats	1
	Tailoring	1
	Cleaning the prison	2
	Picking oakum	5
Females.—	Washing	2
	Cleaning the prison	1
	Picking oakum	2

The staff of the prison includes two male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 151*l.* 16*s.*

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF CARDIFF.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	880	441	1,321	49	267
Average daily number in custody	112	35	147	—	—
Re-committals	257	215	472	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 147
" " female " " " 51
" " debtors at any one time 21

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £3,772 4*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £23 10*s.* 9*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	220	7	151	—	378
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - -	125	—	68	—	193
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	150	4	100	2	256
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	97	2	17	—	116
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	100	—	11	—	111
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	36	—	10	—	46
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	19	—	16	—	35
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	1	—	2	—	3
„ 2 years - - - - -	2	—	1	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration - -	17	—	5	—	22

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making and weaving -	10	—	10	72 3 2	—	—
Picking oakum - -	40	12	52	70 1 0	—	—
Gardening - -	8	—	8	169 17 5	—	312 1 7
Assisting cook and baker -	3	—	3	—	46 16 0	—
Assisting engineer - -	3	—	3	—	46 16 0	—
Shoemaking - - -	2	—	2	—	31 4 0	—
Tailoring - - -	1	—	1	—	15 12 0	—
Carpentering - - -	1	—	1	—	23 8 0	—
Mason's work and painting	1	—	1	—	15 12 0	—
Laundry and needlework -	—	12	12	—	52 0 0	231 8 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	69	24	93	312 1 7	231 8 0	543 9 7

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals.			
Ordinary cells certified - -	107	48	155
Punishment cells certified - -	3	3	6
Reception cells - - -	6	4	10
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	27	3	30
Day rooms - - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	3	1	4

All the cells for criminals are warmed and ventilated, 116 cells for males and 61 for females are lighted with gas, and 116 for males and 51 for females are provided with bells. Hammocks are used for sleeping in 155 cells in the corridors, and iron bedsteads are in use in the remainder. The prisoners rise at six a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. throughout the year. During garden work, and whilst assisting the cook and engineer, the only occasions on which association takes place, such prisoners are under the constant supervision of the officer.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 1*s.* 4½*d.* Extra diet has been allowed to 39 prisoner's by order of the surgeonon an aggregate of 1,540 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	2	2	7 0	7 0
3rd - - -	10 8	10 8	9	9	2	2	4 0	4 0

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st class prisoners work on the treadmill and weave cocoa matting in hand-looms. The treadmill is constructed for 11 men at one time, exclusive of reliefs, they are divided by partitions and under the observation of two officers. The power is applied to pumping water for flushing drains and closets.

As hard labour of the second class the prisoners are employed in gardening, mat making picking oakum, assisting the cook, baker, and engineer, cleaning, whitewashing and painting the prison, shoemaking, tailoring, and other necessary services.

The service of the prison is performed by misdemeanants and well conducted prisoners, who have served three months

imprisonment. They are selected by the governor under the sanction of the visiting justices.

Ten hours per day are allotted to labour, exclusive of meals, exercise, and Divine service, and the same time is allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily and visits the prisoners in their cells. Full services are performed on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. There is no schoolmaster or mistress.

There is a society in existence for assisting prisoners on their discharge, the committee of which meets weekly, and employs a paid agent to find work for such cases as requires it.

" Any prisoner dissenting from the Established Church is " at liberty to see a minister of his own denomination. The " Romish Priest attends every Friday, and has interviews " with those who desire his ministration."

Health.

Every prisoner is seen by the surgeon once a week, and the sick are visited on alternate days. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are of good quality and the dietary is found sufficient. The clothing and bedding are ample. One death has taken place from natural causes and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

The rules in Schedule 1 of the Prisons Act have been observed with the exception that hard labour of the first class, has not been fully practised in consequence of the insufficiency of the treadwheel. Plans are on foot for remedying this.

During the year punishment has been inflicted 86 times on male and nine times on female prisoners, viz.

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs (with short diet)	1	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells „ „	85	9	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection 25th October, 1866:

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	6	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	14	7
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	14	6
„ „ Vagrant Act	—	6
For assault	12	3
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	29	8
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ „ county courts	12	1
Total	98	35
	133	
Total on the same day last year	104	29
Total	133	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—	Treadwheel	15
	Weaving	4
	Matmaking	22
	Shoemaking	1
	Tailoring	1
	Carpentering	1
	Gardening	9
	Picking oakum	15
	Teazing fibre and hair	2
	Assisting cook	4
	Assisting engineer	4
	Cleaning prison	7
Females:—	Washing	8
	Sewing	5
	Knitting	1
	Picking oakum	11
	Nursing children	5
	Cleaning prison	4

The staff of the prison includes 16 male and four female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,165*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

SWANSEA COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year - -	615	304	919
Average daily number in custody - -	116	49	165
Re-committals - - - - -	159	155	314

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 162
„ „ female „ „ „ - 62

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £3,812 0*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - £21 19*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the number of Persons sentenced to different periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	106	6	56	1	169
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	77	5	65	2	149
„ 14 days, „ 1 month -	92	7	64	8	171
„ 1 month „ 2 months -	60	1	13	1	75
„ 2 „ „ 3 „ -	112	3	22	—	137
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ -	45	—	27	—	72
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	8	—	14	—	22
„ 1 year „ 2 years -	22	—	3	—	25
Penal servitude of every duration -	10	—	3	—	13

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been Employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Stonebreaking - -	6	—	6	44 0 3	—	41 0 3
Oakum picking - -	83	28	111	118 5 8	—	118 5 8
Mat making - -	3	—	3	23 2 5	—	23 2 5
Brushmaking - -	1	—	1	4 1 0	—	4 1 0
Carpentry - -	1	—	1	—	31 2 0	31 2 0
Smith, tinker, and stokers	5	—	5	—	97 3 9	97 3 9
Masons, cleaners, &c. -	7	4	11	—	171 1 0	171 1 0
Tailors - - -	2	—	2	3 14 8	58 9 4	62 4 0
Shoemakers - -	2	—	2	—	62 4 0	62 4 0
Cooks - - -	3	—	3	—	46 13 0	46 13 0
Washerwomen - -	—	8	8	—	124 8 0	124 8 0
Knitting - - -	—	1	1	—	7 15 6	7 15 6
Sewing - - -	—	6	6	—	46 13 0	46 13 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	113	47	160	190 4 0	645 9 7	835 13 7

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	140	45	185
„ not certified -	10	—	10
Punishment cells certified - -	3	3	6
Reception cells - - -	6	3	9
Yards for exercise - - -	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	—	1	1
Day rooms - - - - -	—	1	1
Yards for exercise - - -	—	1	1

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rising in summer at 6 and in winter at 7, and retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year.

During the periods prisoners are in association they are under the constant supervision of warders.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 1*s.* 11½*d.* Extra diet has been allowed, by order of the surgeon, to 54 prisoners on an aggregate of 995 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	7 0	7 0	—	—
3rd - -	10 8	7 14	9	9	14	14	7 0	7 0	3	3

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the first class the prisoners are employed in stone breaking in separate stalls, but the supply of stones being uncertain this kind of labour is not always

possible. Each prisoner is required to break one cubic yard of lime stone per day.

Amended rules for hard labour and employment are under consideration.

Prisoners are also employed in stone breaking as hard labour of the second class, mat making, oakum picking, and other industrial occupations.

The service of the prison is generally performed by misdemeanants undergoing short sentences. They are selected by the governor and matron. The time appointed for labour does not exceed 10 hours, and 8½ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sunday, and one in Welsh on Friday, reads prayers daily, and holds Bible classes. He also visits the sick daily, and sees prisoners on admission and discharge. There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but there is a good supply of books.

"A Roman Catholic priest has been appointed, who "visits the prisoners of that persuasion at stated inter- "vals, when he has free access to each of such prisoners. "Dissenting ministers have also permission to visit prison- "ers of their several persuasions."

Health.

The surgeon sees each prisoner in the reception cells and visits each prisoner twice a week, and the sick daily if required. The health of the prisoners has in general been good. The provisions are of good quality, and are found sufficient at present, but an increased scale will be necessary when the treadmill is introduced as intended. This will be constructed for 64 prisoners. Looms for use in separate cells are also about to be introduced.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

One execution has taken place, two prisoners have died from natural causes, and one has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 95 times on male, and 24 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs	1	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	87	23	
Stoppage of diet	7	1	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 24th October 1866 :—

For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	42	18
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	2
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	8	11
„ the Vagrant Act	3	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	3	—
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	10	3
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	6	14
	80	48
Total	128	
Total on the same day last year	114	46
Total	160	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males :—	
Stone breaking	23
Oakum picking	35
Mat making	5
Shoemaking	1
Cleaning, &c.	7
Assisting cook	3
Assisting engineer	3
Stoking	1
Carpentry	1
Females :—	
Oakum picking	20
Washing	8
Cleaning	7
Sewing	3
Liming	2
Nursing	4

The prison staff includes 14 male and five female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 880*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	1,141	265	1,406	22	89
Average daily number in custody -	171	36	207	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	311	52	363	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 200
" " female " " " 40
" " debtors " " " 12

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £5,290 2*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £25 11*s.* 1*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	141	19	56	3	219
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	189	56	57	3	305
" 14 days " 1 month -	221	18	39	2	280
" 1 month, " 2 months -	127	9	13	2	151
" 2 months, " 3 " -	73	1	7	2	83
" 3 " " 6 " -	61	3	9	1	74
" 6 " " 1 year -	41	—	7	—	48
" 1 year " 2 years -	19	—	4	—	23
Penal Servitude of every duration -	18	—	2	—	20

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving, mat making, tailoring, shoemaking, picking oakum, &c.	66	—	66	279 13 10	69 2 10	348 16 8
Washing and ironing, and needlework	—	30	30	—	120 0 0	155 0 0
	—	—	—	—	35 0 0	
Total number employed at profitable labour	66	30	96	279 13 10	224 2 10	503 16 8

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	170	44	214
„ not certified	85	15	100
Punishment cells certified	2	—	2
„ not certified	2	1	3
Reception cells	16	5	21
Yards for exercise { Radiating	32	16	48
Yards for exercise { Open yards	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping rooms or cells	33	4	37
Day rooms	3	2	5
Yards for exercise	2	2	4

221 of the cells for male criminals, and 49 of those for females, are artifically warmed and ventilated. 239 of the former class of cells and 44 of the latter class are lighted, and 186 of the former class and 45 of the latter are fitted with bells.

The prisoners rise at ¼ before 6 in summer and an hour later in winter, retiring at 9 throughout the year. Some of them sleep on beds, some on iron bedsteads, and others in hammocks; plank beds are only used in the punishment cells. When in association prisoners are under the constant supervision of an officer.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 2*d.* Extra diet has been supplied by order of the surgeon to 72 prisoners

on an aggregate of 927 days, and to 17 infants (in addition to the above) on an aggregate of 349 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2¼	2¼	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	3	3	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	3	3	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work first at the treadmill which is constructed for 40 at one time. They are divided by partitions and constantly under the observation of an officer. The power is applied to raising water for the use of the prison. Second at cranks; on which eight can work at once. The power is applied to the same purpose. Third, task labour on the loom, and in beating oakum.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The male prisoners are employed in oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, mat making, basket making, sack making, modified labour on the loom, as the service of the prison.

The females do washing, laundry work, and needlework. The service of the prison is performed by well conducted prisoners undergoing hard labour of the second class, and approved by the visiting justices.

The time allotted to labour is 10 hours, and 8¾ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs full Services on Sunday, and preaches. He visits the prisoners in their cells, and when sick, and holds Bible classes daily. The schoolmaster gives instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic for four hours daily and on Saturday for two hours. He also acts as Chapel Clerk and Librarian. The schoolmistress gives instruction for two hours daily in reading and writing, and superintends the needlework. The schoolmaster who has held his office for 28 years does his work well, so far as it goes, but the chaplain does not consider him well qualified. The schoolmistress is competent to teach only the rudiments of reading and writing.

The chaplain is forming a library for the use of the prisoners to which additions are required.

There is a "Charity Fund" for the relief of prisoners on their discharge, derived from funded property bequeathed for the purpose, and producing about 20*l.* per annum. The chaplain dispenses this fund under the superintendence of the visiting justices.

"The names of all Roman Catholic prisoners are regularly "given on their entrance to the priest without any question- "ing whatever."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison once or twice a day. The prisoners have in general enjoyed good health, but diarrhœa, typhoid fever, and influenza, were epidemic during the autumn of 1865 and spring of 1866. The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient, but prisoners at hard labour of the 1st class sometimes require more bread. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Five deaths from typhoid fever and one from consumption have occured; three prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

The discipline of the prison has been brought into accordance with the Prisons' Act.

Punishment has been inflicted 164 times on male and twice on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells -	1	—	} times.
Stoppage of diet - -	163	2	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, February 27th 1867 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	48	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - - -	53	17
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	20	4
„ the Vagrant Act - -	4	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	8	2
„ the Game Laws - -	9	—
For assault - - - -	17	1
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	10	3
Debtors from the superior courts - -	1	—
„ from the county courts - -	2	—
	173	32
Total - -	205	
Total on the same day last year -	192	39
Total - -	231	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows : —

Males.—Mat-making and weaving		26
Shoemaking - - -		3
Tailoring - - -		4
Prison service - -		5
Oakum picking - - -		27
Treadwheel - - -		43
Unemployed :—Debtors - -	3	65
Untried - -	48	
Sick, &c. - -	14	
Total -		173
Females.—Washing, ironing, mending, and making prison clothing, &c. -		30
Unemployed - -		2
		32

The staff of the prison includes 27 male and six female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,665*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

BRISTOL.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	363	151	514	30	136
Average daily number in custody	82	32	114	2	3
Re-committals - - - -	113	51	164	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 109
" " female " " " 40
Greatest number of debtors at any one time - 12

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £3,687 10*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £30 5*s.* 1*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	7	—	5	—	12
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	17	6	8	1	32
" 14 days and not exceeding 1 month	79	7	42	1	129
" 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	76	6	41	3	126
" 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	55	—	34	1	90
" 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	30	—	6	—	36
" 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	24	—	7	—	31
" 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	3	—	—	—	3
Penal Servitude of every duration -	16	—	9	—	25

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cleaning, white liming, &c.	16	—	16	—	250 8 0	250 8 0
Tailoring	1	—	1	—	15 13 0	15 13 0
Shoemaking	1	—	1	—	15 13 0	15 13 0
Carpentering	1	—	1	—	15 13 0	15 13 0
Painting	1	—	1	—	15 13 0	15 13 0
Oakum packing	1	—	1	—	15 13 0	15 13 0
Labouring, erecting new labour yard	10	—	10	1,000 0 0	—	1,000 0 0
Profits on oakum picking	—	—	—	87 13 2	—	87 13 2
Washing, needlework, cleaning, &c.	—	25	25	—	293 8 9	293 8 9
Profits on treadmill labour, being the sum which would have been paid for a supply of water for the gaol if otherwise obtained	42	—	42	85 0 0		85 0 0
Labouring, erecting new stable, coachhouse, &c.	6	—	6	328 0 0	—	328 0 0
Baking	—	—	—	67 6 3	—	67 6 3
Total number employed at profitable labour	79	25	104	1,567 19 5	622 1 9	2,190 1 2

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals :—			
Ordinary cells not certified	148	42	190
Punishment cells not certified	3	1	4
Yards for exercise	3	11	14
For debtors :			
Sleeping cells or rooms	17	—	—
Day rooms	4	—	—
Yards for exercise	2	—	—

None of the cells are lighted. They are furnished with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. in summer and at 6.30 in winter, and retiring at 7 p.m. in summer and at dusk in winter. Prisoners do not associate, and are effectually overlooked by officers.

Meat only is supplied by contract; other articles are purchased by direction of the visiting justices after due inquiry. The average cost per week for each prisoner is 2*s*. Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 47 prisoners on an aggregate of 1,490 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	9 7	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	10 6	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners are employed, 1st on the treadmill, which is constructed for 21, in separate compartments. They are at all times under the inspection of a warder. The power is applied to raise water for the prison. 2nd. At stonebreaking. No special task is required, but continuous work is enforced.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class

Consists of oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, painting, cleaning, and gardening for the male prisoners, and washing, ironing, mangling, making and mending clothes, cleaning, and oakum picking, for the females.

The service of the prison is generally performed by prisoners who have undergone 3 months' imprisonment, and n default of these by strangers to the city, committed for light offences, and well conducted. The selection is made by the governor.

The time allotted to labour is 8½ hours in winter and 10 hours in summer, and 11 hours in summer and 12 hours in winter are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs full services on Sunday, visits the sick and a portion of the prisoners daily, and distributes books.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress instruct the prisoners individually, and are generally employed the whole day. These officers give satisfaction.

There is a good supply of books,

Some of the more hopeful female prisoners are admitted into an asylum in Bristol with a view to being fitted for situations.

"Prisoners may be visited by ministers of their own denominations if they specially request it, but practically they very seldom indeed decline to attend the chapel services or to receive the visits of the chaplain, and so no arrangement is made for the visits of other ministers except upon request."

Health.

The surgeon sees all the prisoners daily, Sundays excepted. Their health for the last 12 months has been remarkably good.

The late surgeon was of opinion that the dietary was unsatisfactory both in quality and quantity. The present officer has not had time to form an opinion.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, but there is no ventilation.

Three deaths from natural causes have taken place. One prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum, but afterwards returned to the prison until the expiration of her sentence.

All prisoners, both before and after trial, are kept separate, but a few have been employed in association in the erection and fitting of a new labour yard, which has been completed at a cost of 500*l.*, but which, constructed by paid labour, would have cost 1,500*l.*

Punishment has been inflicted 93 times on male and 14 times on female prisoners, viz. :

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - - -	1	—	times.
Irons or handcuffs - -	4	2	
Solitary or dark cells - -	4	—	
Stoppage of diet - -	84	12	

The prison staff includes 15 male and six female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,181*l.* per annum.

BRISTOL.—CITY BRIDEWELL.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year - - -	819	320	1,139
Average daily number in custody - - -	40	10	50
Re-committals - - - - -	344	161	505

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 54
„ „ female „ „ „ 14

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £1,475 12*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - £29 1*s.* 8½*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	168	29	149	1	347
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	129	26	52	4	211
„ 14, „ „ 1 month -	168	21	23	3	215
„ 1 month, „ 2 months -	50	3	14	—	67
„ 2 months, „ 3 „ -	21	—	3	—	24
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ -	4	—	—	—	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Stone breaking, wheeling, &c. - - -	21	—	21	20 19 0	—	20 19 0
Picking oakum, &c. -	6	4	10			
Tailoring, shoemaking, painting, carpentering, and whitelimeing	3	—	3	—	98 2 6	—
Washing, ironing, making and repairing prison clothing -	—	4	4	—	46 19 0	145 1 6
Total number employed at profitable labour -	30	8	38	20 19 0	145 1 6	166 0 6

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	36	—	36
Do. not certified - -	18	25	43
Punishment cells not certified -	1	2	3
Yards for exercise - - -	1	2	3

All the new cells are warmed, ventilated, and furnished with bells, but they are not lighted at night. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising in summer at 6 a.m. and retiring at 7 p.m., and in winter at 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.

When in association, prisoners are constantly attended by two or more warders.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are partly supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11¾*d.*

Eighteen prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 190 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	7 14	6 9	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd - - -	7 14	6 9	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd - - -	9 7	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th - - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 12	3 6
5th - - -	10 6	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	2¼	2¼	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the first class, prisoners are employed in stone breaking, without a special task assigned.

As second class hard labour, the males are employed in carpentering, shoemaking, tailoring, painting, mason work, cleaning, and oakum picking; the females, in washing, ironing, sewing, cleaning, and oakum picking.

The service of the prison is performed as far as possible by those sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour. The selection is made by the governor.

The time allowed to labour is 8 hours in the summer and 7 in winter, and 11 hours in summer and 13 in the winter are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers and visits the prisoners daily, and performs two services and preaches on Sunday. There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, but the prison is well supplied with books.

"The prisoners are not offered the privilege of being "visited by their own ministers, but always allowed the "privilege by application."

Health.

The surgeon visits and examines the prisoners daily. Their general state has been healthy, but there was an outbreak of cholera in 1866. The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary found sufficient. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Two prisoners died in September 1866 from diarrhœa and cholera, and two lunatics have been placed in an asylum.

A prisoner named Richard Russell escaped on May 6, 1866, but was recaptured the same day.

Punishment has been inflicted eight times on male prisoners by stoppage of diet.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 28th February 1867 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Vagrant Act	6	3
„ Juvenile Offenders' Act	4	1
For assault	12	2
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	6	—
	33	6
Total	39	
Total on the same day last year	29	8
Total	37	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Stone breaking		16
Pumping		1
Picking oakum		7
Tailoring		1
Cleaning the prison		5
Unemployed (for re-examination)		3
Total males		33
Females.—Sewing		4
Picking oakum		1
Cleaning the prison		1
Total females		6

	Males.	Females.
	33	6
Total	39	

The prison staff includes four male and three female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 287*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.* per annum.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

HEREFORD COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	304	61	365	6	18
Average daily number in custody -	64	6	70	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	67	11	78	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 70
„ „ female „ „ - 15
„ „ debtors at any one time - 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - - £1,747 7*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - £24 12*s.* 11*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		To
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	70	2	10	2	84
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	72	8	21	2	103
„ 14, „ „ 1 month -	46	6	15	1	68
„ 1 month „ 2 months -	30	—	12	1	43
„ 2 months „ 3 „ -	8	—	2	—	10
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ -	10	—	—	—	10
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	13	—	1	—	14
„ 1 year „ 2 years -	7	—	—	—	7
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	3	—	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making, weaving, netting.	13	—	13	124 9 10	—	124 9 10
Carpenters, bricklayers, and painters.	6	—	6	—	*75 0 0	75 0 0
Mop and broom making	2	—	2	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
Tailoring and shoe-making.	2	—	2	—	40 0 0	40 0 0
Whitewashing - -	4	—	4	—	15 0 0	15 0 0
Washing, making, and mending linen.	—	6	6	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	27	6	33	124 9 10	190 0 0	314 9 10

* 50*l.* of this sum is reckoned for painting the prison, which has been done throughout by prison labour.

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Females.	Males.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	80	22	102
„ not certified -	10	—	10
Punishment cells certified -	3	—	3
Reception cells - - -	4	—	4
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	8	1	9
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

One hundred and nineteen of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, and furnished with bells, and 104 are lighted at night.

Some of the prisoners sleep on beds, some on iron bedsteads, and others in hammocks. There are also 20 plank beds, upon which male prisoners of 16 years of age and upwards who have been previously convicted, and all male vagrants, sleep for the first 14 nights. They rise in summer at 5.30 a.m. and in winter at 6, retiring at 7 p.m. throughout the year.

No association takes place except in chapel, when prisoners are under the supervision of the governor and seven officers.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 6*d.*

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd - - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th - - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th - - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	2½	2½	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

The hard labour of the 1st class consists in pumping water by cranks, heavy hand loom weaving, and cutting and preparing oakum junk.

Forty male prisoners can work at the cranks at one time. After filling the tanks the prisoners continue to work the cranks as hard labour of the first class.

As 2d class hard labour the males are employed in mat-making and weaving, picking oakum, general and trade labour. The females in washing, cleaning, making and mending under clothes, and picking oakum and fibre.

The service of the prison is performed by convicted prisoners, promoted through good conduct to the highest labour class. They are selected by the governor.

Ten hours is the period allotted to labour, and 10½ hours in summer and 11 in winter are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily and performs full services on Sunday and preaches. He instructs the prisoners individually and in classes. The schoolmaster, who also acts as chapel clerk, attends for the whole of each day. The matron acts as schoolmistress. These officers are sufficiently

qualified, and give satisfaction. There is a good supply of books.

There is a small charitable fund at the disposal of the governor for the relief of prisoners on their discharge.

"Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the "Established Church are offered the privilege of being "visited by their own ministers, without originating a "request to that effect."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and inspects the prisoners weekly. He reports very favourably of the general health of the prisoners. The provisions are good and the dietary "amply sufficient."

The prisoners have increased in weight, and their general health has never been better.

Sufficient clothing and bedding are provided. One death from natural causes has occurred.

Gas has been introduced into the cells, and wash-hand basins, and waterclosets have been added to 24 cells of the A. division for convicted prisoners.

Punishment has been inflicted 51 times on male, and four times on female prisoners: viz.—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	9	—	} times.
Stoppage of diet - -	42	4	}

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 26th Feb. 1867:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	14	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	15	3
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	9	—
For assault - - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	7	1
	46	8
Total - -	54	
Total on the same day last year -	53	8
Total - -	61	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—At the crank-mill	14
Picking oakum and fibre, and making plait	19
Mat-making	6
Weaving and matting	2
Carpenter	1
Tailor	1
Assisting the cook	1
Unemployed—for trial	2
	46
Females.—Washing, 5, Cleaning, 3	8
	54

The prison staff includes 11 male and three female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 702*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*

HEREFORD.—CITY PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors. Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	128	83	211	9
Average daily number in custody	13	10	23	—
Re-committals	33	40	73	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 22
„ female „ „ „ 17
Greatest number of debtors at any one time 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £631 11*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £26 7*s.* 11*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	42	10	38	1	91
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	28	—	6	—	34
„ 14 days and not exceeding 1 month	17	—	11	—	28
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months	11	1	7	—	19
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months	8	—	4	—	12
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months	4	—	8	—	12
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	3	—	2	—	5
Penal Servitude of every duration	1	—	1	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stone breaking	8	—	8	16 15 11	—	16 15 11
Mat making	1	—	1	2 2 5	—	2 2 5
Laundry work, cooking, &c.	—	10	10	Not estimated.		
Whitewashing, cleaning, &c.	4	—	4			
Oakum picking	Ac/ not audited.					
Total number employed at profitable labour	13	10	23	18 18 4	—	18 18 4

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells, certified	16	8	24
Do. not certified	6	—	6
Punishment cells certified	2	—	2
Reception cells	2	—	2
Yards for exercise	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	2	2	4
Day rooms	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and fitted with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rising at 6 a.m. and retiring at 7 p.m. throughout the year.

Prisoners when in association are under the supervision of an officer.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 5*d.* Seven prisoners have received extra diet during the year, on an aggregate of 238 days.

Labour and Employment.

The hard labour of the 1st class consists in stone breaking; one cubic yard is required to be done per day.

The prisoners work at oakum picking and matmaking, with laundry and needlework.

The service of the prison is performed by well-conducted prisoners sentenced for long terms. The selection is made by the governor. The prisoners are employed for 10 hours a day in labour, and 11 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The duties of the chaplain consist in the performance of full services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, reading prayers twice weekly, and visiting the prisoners. There is neither schoolmaster nor schoolmistress, but the prison has a good supply of books. Assistance is occasionally given to prisoners on discharge from "Brydges' Fund." "All prisoners differing from the Established Church are allowed to see their own ministers."

Health.

Twice a week the surgeon inspects all the prisoners, and attends on other days to admit and discharge, and visit the sick. The prisoners have enjoyed good health. The quality of the provisions is good, and the dietary is found sufficient, as also the clothing and bedding of the prisoners.

One prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted seven times on male, and twice on female prisoners, viz.:

	Males.	Females.	
Stoppage of diet - - -	4	—	} times.
Solitary or dark cells - -	3	2	}

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 26th February 1867 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	6	7
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Vagrant Act - - -	1	3
For assault - - - -	1	—
	11	10
Total - -	21	
Total on the same day last year -	9	8
Total - -	17	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Oakum picking - - -	3	
Stone-breaking - - -	3	
Whitewashing - - -	2	
Cleaning - - -	1	
Females.—Cooking - - - -	1	
Laundry work - - -	1	
Sewing - - - -	3	
Picking hair - - -	5	

The recommendations made in my last report having been adopted, a police station is now being erected, and the cells formerly used in that department will be added to the prison. The additional stone sheds are nearly completed, and the open exercise yard will be formed as suggested.

The prison staff includes two male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 128*l.* 12*s.*

HERTFORDSHIRE.

HERTFORD.—COUNTY PRISON OF HERTFORD.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	603	87	690	8	36
Average daily number in custody -	80	9	89	—	1
Re-committals - - -	237	27	264	1	8

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 126
" " female " " " 15
" " debtors " " " 6

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £3,242 19*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £34 17*s.* 2*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	43	12	17	—	72
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	12	—	4	—	16
" 14, " 1 month -	162	23	28	1	214
" 1 month, " 2 months -	111	6	14	2	133
" 2 months, " 3 " -	74	1	8	—	83
" 3 " " 6 " -	42	2	4	—	48
" 6 " " 1 year -	20	—	2	—	22
" 1 year, " 2 years -	4	—	1	—	5
" 2 years - - - -	—	—	1	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration -	13	—	—	1	14

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Treadwheel, crank in sheds, forced marching, picking oakum, making mats, making and mending shoes and clothing, whitewashing, chopping junk and firewood, cooking and cleaning prison - - -	83	9	92	35 18 7	23 9 11	59 8 6

Accommodation for prisoners :—
For criminals,—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified -	145	19	164
Reception cells - -	7	—	7
Yards for exercise - -	7	1	8

For debtors,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	12	1	13
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

The ordinary certified cells are used for punishment cells, and for reception cells for females. In the former case they can be darkened when necessary.

The 46 cells in the new ward are warmed by Haden's hot water apparatus, and ventilated by a furnace and flues. The other cells and rooms are warmed by fuel. All cells for criminals are lighted and furnished with bells.

The prisoners sleep on straw beds on plank or iron bedsteads. They rise at 6 in summer and at daybreak in winter, and retire at 10 throughout the year. Prisoners under punishment sleep on plank beds.

Constant supervision is exercised over the prisoners when out of their cells.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 5½*d.*

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Milk Porridge.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	7 14	7 14	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	8 12	7 14	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
3rd - -	8 12	7 14	6	6	7	7	4 0	4 0	2	2	7	7
4th - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	7	7	2 0	2 0	3	3	7	7
5th - -	8 12	7 14	16	12	7	7	7 0	5 0	3	3	7	7

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

Includes 1, the treadmill, which is constructed for 36 prisoners at one time, who are divided by partitions, and always under the observation of the officer. The power is not used. 2. Pumping water by cranks, of which there are 22, in sheds separated by partitions. When water is not required, the cranks are used to inflict hard labour.

3. Forced marching round the yard. Twenty miles per day is the distance performed.

The prisoners are also employed in oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, washing, and mending clothes.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners who have conducted themselves well during long terms of imprisonment. The selection is made by the governor, subject to the approval of the visiting justices.

The time appointed for labour is 11 hours per day in summer, and from daybreak in winter. Eight hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection from the Prayer Book daily and performs full services on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He also visits the sick daily, and instructs the prisoners singly and in classes. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress instruct prisoners, selected by the chaplain, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and perform their duties to his satisfaction.

The prison is well supplied with books.

The governor is authorized by the visiting justices to expend a sum not exceeding 10*l.* per annum, including a bequest of 12*s.* "to the poor prisoners," in assisting destitute prisoners on their discharge.

" Roman Catholic prisoners are informed on their recep-
" tion that their names are added to a list of prisoners who
" are visited by a priest of their religion in accordance with
" the rule in each cell, viz., 'If any prisoner is of a
" ' religious persuasion differing from that of the Established
" ' Church, the visiting justices shall permit a minister of
" ' such persuasion, to be approved by them, to visit such
" ' prisoners at proper and reasonable times, unless such
" ' prisoner expressly objects to see such minister.' "

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison and examines the prisoners every day, and oftener when necessary. The health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has visited the prison since the cholera in 1849.

The provisions are of good quality, and found to be sufficient, and not more than sufficient, to maintain the health of the prisoners, and well adapted to each class respectively, having stood the test of 20 years, during which no extra diet has been required. The clothing and bedding of the

prisoners are sufficient. One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 310 times on male and 22 times on female prisoners, viz.:

	Male.	Female.	
Whipping - - - -	3	—	times.
Irons or handcuff - - -	2	—	
Punishment cells or bread and water	69	7	
Stoppage of diet - - - -	236	15	

Extract from the Governor's Journal.

1866, June 30. As I stated in entry dated 24th June last year, "The exhausting effect of hard labour, as now enforced, is very visible, particularly upon men beyond the "vigour of youth, and those of long sentences. The amount of "labour on the treadwheel has been latterly increased about "15 per cent., and that, together with the discontinuance of "the employment of well-behaved long sentenced men during "the latter part of their time at handicraft work, has caused "the hard labour to be felt more severely. There is wanted, I "think, a graduated scale of first and second class hard labour, "adapted to the various lengths of sentences and the physical "power of the several prisoners. See Prisons' Act, 1865. "part 1, section 19, sched. 1, section 34."

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 13th and 14th June 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	8	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	24	3
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	12	1
„ the Vagrant Act - - -	2	2
„ the Game Laws - - -	8	—
For assault - - - -	10	—
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	14	—
Debtors from the superior courts - -	2	—
„ from the county courts - -	1	—
	84	8
Total - - -	92	
Total on the same day last year -	92	10
Total - - -	102	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Marching at the rate of 20 miles in seven hours	15
On the treadmill and crank	46
Picking oakum	7

The cleaners are taken from the wheel and crank by the governor for an hour or two, generally from the longest sentenced men. Both the treadwheel and crank are unproductive. The water is pumped for the prison by a pump at which 2 men work, and which counts as "crank labour."

The prison staff includes nine male and two female subordinate officers.

ST. ALBAN'S.—LIBERTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	312	43	355
Average daily number in custody	44	4	48
Re-committals	71	11	82

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 62
" " female " " " 8

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £1,542 5*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £32 2*s.* 6¾*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	3	—	—	—	3
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	33	7	16	1	57
" 14, " " 1 month	43	4	9	—	56
" 1 month " 2 months	90	3	8	1	102
" 2 months " 3 "	81	—	2	—	83
" 3 " " 6 "	30	—	2	—	32
" 6 " " 1 year	14	—	3	—	17
" 1 year " 2 years	3	—	1	—	4
Penal Servitude of every duration	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadmill for raising spring water for the supply of the prison, picking oakum, and knitting stockings	44	4	48	Labour unproductive.	—	—

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	8	—	8
Sleeping rooms	8	3	11
Punishment cells not certified	1	1	2
Reception cells	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

None of the cells for criminals are warmed or ventilated, one only is lighted, and two furnished with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 5 a.m. and 6.30 a.m., and retiring at 5.30 p.m. and 6 in summer, and in winter rising at 7 a.m. and retiring at 4 and 5 p.m. according to the light. When in association the prisoners are under the supervision of the warders.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 6*d.* Extra diet has been received by 27 prisoners by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 1,038 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - - -	112	112	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd - - -	168	126	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1
3rd - - -	140	126	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
4th - - -	168	126	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3
5th - - -	154	126	16	12	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the first class the prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 12 at one time. They are not divided by partitions but are always under the inspection of the officer. The power is applied to raising spring water for the prison use.

As hard labour of the first and second classes the prisoners are employed in picking oakum, knitting stockings, and repairing clothes and bedding.

The service of the prison is performed by well-conducted prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

The time appointed for labour is according to the time of year, 4½, 6, 7, or 8 hours per day.

The average number of hours allowed for sleep is 12.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services and preaches on Sunday. He also sees each prisoner on admission and discharge, and at various times during imprisonment visits the sick and the school.

The first warder acts as schoolmaster to convicted male prisoners, and the matron teaches the females daily. Both officers are well qualified.

There is a fair library of religious and secular books.

A small gratuity is generally given to prisoners who have been but once convicted, and who have behaved well, on their discharge.

"The prisoners are visited by their own ministers only "by request."

Health.

The surgeon is required to visit the prison twice a week, but generally does so much oftener.

The general condition of the prisoners' health has been good. The quality of the provisions is good, and the dietary is sufficient, but not excessive.

Sufficient clothing and bedding are provided for the prisoners. The ventilation is defective owing to the peculiar construction of the building.

Two prisoners have died from natural causes, one has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 169 times on male and three times on female prisoners; viz.,—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	37	1	times.
Stoppage of diet - - -	132	2	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 12th Nov. 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - - -	11	—
Acquitted on ground of insanity - -	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	8	—
„ the Vagrant Act - -	1	—
„ the Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	4	—
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	1	2
	32	2
Total - - -	34	
Total on the same day last year - -	55	5
Total - - -	60	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Treadmill and oakum-picking - -	13
*Picking oakum only - - - -	3
Watching the insane man - -	2
Cleaning the prison - - -	2
Cooking - - -	2
Shoemaker - - - -	1
Under punishment - - -	1
Females.—Needlework for the prison.	

The number of subordinate officers is five, of whom four are males. Their united annual salaries amount to 243*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*

*Excused by the surgeon from first-class labour.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

HUNTINGDON.—COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	168	29	197	6
Average daily number in custody	23	3	26	—
Re-committals	46	2	48	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 30
" " female " " " 8
" " debtors at any one time 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £1,197 16*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £46 1*s.* 3*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	19	6	6	—	31
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	38	—	9	—	47
" 14 days and not exceeding 1 month	15	2	1	1	19
" 1 and not exceeding 2 months	31	2	5	1	39
" 2 and not exceeding 3 months	11	—	1	—	12
" 3 and not exceeding 6 months	14	—	1	—	15
" 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	8	—	5	—	13
" 1 and not exceeding 2 years	9	—	1	—	10
Penal Servitude of every duration	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tailors, joiners, white-washers, and shoemakers	2	—	2	—	28 18 9	28 18 9
Cooking	1	—	1	—	26 0 0	26 0 0
Cleaning	2	—	2	—	31 4 0	31 4 0
Washing and repairing linen	—	3	3	—	15 12 0	15 12 0
Mat making	6	—	6	62 7 0	—	62 7 0
Oakum picking	12	—	12	8 8 5	—	8 8 5
Total number employed at profitable labour	23	3	26	70 15 5	101 14 9	172 10 2

Accommodation for prisoners : —

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified	60	—	60
,, not certified	26	2	28
Punishment cells certified	2	—	2
Reception cells	2	—	2
Yards for exercise	3	—	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	3	—	3
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

Sixty-two of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated and lighted and 64 are furnished with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 5.45, and retiring at 9.40. Plank beds are however used by all convicted prisoners for the first four weeks and for the last six nights in each month of their imprisonment. No means are adopted for the supervision of prisoners while in association.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 4¼*d.* Extra diet has been allowed to 19 prisoners on an aggregate of 783 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	14 0	14 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
3rd - -	10 8	10 8	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	1	1
4th - -	10 8	10 8	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
5th - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	6 8	5 8	2	2

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

As hard labour of the first class prisoners work on the treadmill which is constructed for 32 at one time, who are divided by wooden partitions, and under the observation of an officer. The power is applied to pumping water for the use of the prison.

The prisoners are also employed in oakum picking, mat-making and at their respective trades.

The service of the prison is performed by well conducted prisoners approaching the completion of their sentences and by such as may be exempted by the surgeon from Hard Labour of the 1st class.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers and visits the prisoners daily, and performs full services on Sunday and preaches a sermon.

The schoolmaster attends every evening and discharges his duties efficiently. There is a fair supply of religious and secular books.

"Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the "established Church are not offered the privilege of being "visited by ministers of their own denomination without "originating a request to that effect."

HEALTH.

The surgeon visits the prison and examines the prisoners once a week, and daily when there are sick. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The dietary is sufficient but not excessive, and the provisions of good quality. Sufficient clothing and bedding are supplied to the prisoners.

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

A new treadwheel has been erected and nine cells have been added for the separate confinement of females.

Punishment has been inflicted 54 times on males and 13 times on female prisoners, viz. :—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping	1	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	4	2	
Stoppage of diet	21	3	
Other punishments	29	8	

Rule 34 in schedule, has not been complied with on account of the accommodation being incomplete.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 26th Dec. 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	14	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	6	—
For assault	1	—
Others summarily convicted	5	—
	40	5
Total	45	
Total on the same day last year	24	—
Total	24	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadmill		23
Carpenter		1
Cook		1
Mat-making		4
Cleaning		1
Drawing plans of prison drains		1
Packing oakum		9
		40
Females.—Washing and repairing clothes &c.		5

The prison staff includes five male and two female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 282*l.* per annum.

KENT.

MAIDSTONE.—COUNTY PRISON OF MAIDSTONE.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	2,106	728	2,834	98	308
Average daily number in custody -	346	93	439	8	15
Re-committals - - - -	366	130	496	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 396
" " female " " " 112
" " debtors at any one time - 38

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £14,149 7*s* 8*d*.
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £23 0*s*. 2*d*.

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles under 17.	Adults.	Juveniles under 17.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	180	27	166	3	376
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	306	72	141	5	524
" 14, " " 1 month -	471	75	173	9	728
" 1 month, " 2 months -	258	23	94	4	379
" 2 months, " 3 " -	126	14	29	—	169
" 3 " " 6 " -	145	6	43	5	199
" 6 " " 1 year -	102	4	20	—	126
" 1 year, " 2 years, -	32	—	4	2	38
Penal Servitude of every duration -	31	1	2	—	34

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Making mats, matting, spinning, weaving, oakum picking, grinding corn, printing, carpentering, smith's work, tailoring, and shoemaking - -	89	—	89	210 2 6	—	210 2 6
Shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering, smith's work, bricklaying, gardening, washing, laundry work, breaking stones, &c. - -	182	79	261	—	2,505 12 10	2,505 12 10
Total number employed at profitable labour -	271	79	350	210 2 6	2,505 12 10	2,715 15 4

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	—	116	116
„ not certified - -	397	—	397
Punishment cells certified -	5	—	5
„ not certified	16	2	18
Reception cells - -	21	8	29
Yards for exercise - -	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	35	2	37
Day rooms - - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3

The 116 cells in the prison for females are warmed, ventilated, and lighted, and the sleeping cells both for males and females are provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks. The hour for rising is for males 6 a.m., and that for retiring 6.30 p.m., and for females 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. respectively.

Plank beds are used by prisoners subject to fits, by women with infants, and in the reception cells.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 0½*d.*

Extra diet has been received by order of the surgeon by 60 prisoners, on an aggregate of 3,939 days. Since the new dietary came into use extra diet has also been ordered for 153 prisoners on an aggregate of 5,242 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2¼	2¼
4th - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th -	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The treadmill is constructed for 70 prisoners at one time exclusive of relief. They are divided by partitions, and are always under the observation of the officer. The power is used for grinding corn.

Shot drill is in use. The ground is adapted for 32 prisoners. Stonebreaking, beating rope and oakum, and pumping water are also practised. There is no task required at stonebreaking, but continuous work during daylight in winter, and from 6.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. in summer is enforced.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The prisoners are employed in field and spade labour, oakum picking, crushing stones, trade labour, gardening, washing, laundry work, and cleaning.

The prison service is performed by industrious and well conducted prisoners chosen by the visiting justices.

Ten hours per day are allotted to labour, and the males are allowed 11½ hours, and the females 10 hours, for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The office of assistant chaplain has been abolished, and the chaplain now performs all the duty. Prayers are read daily, and two services performed on Sunday, and extra ones in the hospital. The chaplain sees each prisoner before discharge, and during his imprisonment, on application. The duties occupy on an average five hours per day. The male and female prisoners now attend prayers together instead of in separate buildings as formerly.

The schoolmaster is occupied during the morning in testing the education of newly admitted prisoners, and attending to the library. He holds a class for boys on three afternoons weekly, and a meeting for practice of the female choir on two afternoons for 1½ hours.

The remaining 2 hours is devoted to the instruction of the men. He plays the harmonium in chapel.

The schoolmistress teaches the females in their cells. There is a sufficient supply of books.

A valuable society exists known as "The Kent Dis- "charged Prisoners Society," which aids prisoners in various ways and obtains the admission of young females into "homes" with a view to their reformation.

"Prisoners who belong to the different sects are allowed "to receive visits from their respective ministers, and that, "as the chaplain believes, without the request having to "originate with themselves. Roman Catholics have the "attendance of a priest of their own communion."

Health.

The surgeon or his assistant attends twice daily to examine newly admitted prisoners, and to visit the hospitals. The surgeon also inspects the whole of the prisoners once a month. The health of the prisoners has been far from good. It is the opinion of the surgeon that the new dietary which has been in use since the 2nd July 186 is not sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of prisoners, especially of those engaged in hard labour. The quality of the provisions is good, and the bedding and clothing are sufficient.

Nine deaths have taken place from natural causes, and two prisoners have been executed. Two pardons have been granted on medical grounds, and seven prisonsers have been placed in lunatic asylums.

Punishment has been inflicted 2,406 times on males, and 83 times on females, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping	11	—	times.
Irons or handcuffs	1	—	
Solitary or dark cells	820	83	
Stoppage of diet	1,574	—	

The prison staff includes 48 male and 10 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 3,604*l.* 16*s.*

CANTERBURY.—COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	525	12	537	14
Removed to the prison, received from other governors.	5	—	5	—
Average daily number in custody	93	—	93	—
Re-committals	116	2	118	3

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 118
" " female " " " 7
" " debtors at any one time - 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - £2,482 10*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - £25 9*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	40	2	3	1	46
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	83	1	—	—	84
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month -	159	9	—	—	168
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	104	1	—	—	105
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	32	—	1	—	33
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	30	1	—	—	31
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	15	—	—	—	15
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years -	6	—	—	—	6
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	5	—	—	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field labour - -	—	—	—	36 1 5	—	36 1 5
Picking oakum and occasionally cleaning the prison - -	89	—	89	75 9 2 picking oakum	—	75 9
Shoemaking and tailoring	2	—	2	—	62 12 0	62 12
Total number employed	91	—	91	111 10 7	62 12 0	174 2 7

All the prisoners do some portion of the profitable labour excepting about an average of two before trial who may refuse work.

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	128	—	128
„ not certified - -	17	rooms 3	20
Punishment cells not certified -	4	1	5
Reception cells - - -	10	—	10
Yards for exercise - -	4	1	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	6	1	7
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

128 of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

Hammocks are used in 90 cells and beds in 56.

The prisoners rise at a quarter before 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m.

When in association the prisoners are constantly observed by warders.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract, the weekly average cost of food per head being 2*s.* 4½*d.*

Extra diet has been ordered by the surgeon to 11 prisoners on an aggregate of 269 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	1¼	1¼	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	1¼	1¼	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	1¼	1¼	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	1¼	1¼	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The treadmill is constructed for 52 prisoners at one time, exclusive of reliefs. They are not separated on the wheel, but partitions are intended to be added and the sheds enlarged, closed in, and lighted with gas. The prisoners are always under observation. The power is applied to pumping water.

A single-handed crank pump is occasionally worked in connexion with the drainage.

Beating rope and oakum are also practised.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The prisoners are employed in field and spade labour, oakum picking, trades, and gardening.

The service of the prison is performed by industrious and well-behaved prisoners who have performed three months hard labour of the 1st Class. The selection is made by the governor for the approval of the visiting justices.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He visits each prisoner on admission and discharge, and at other times at his discretion.

The schoolmaster teaches reading, writing, and arithmetic for two hours every evening, Sunday excepted, and gives satisfaction to the chaplain. The prison is well supplied with books.

Though no society exists for the relief of prisoners on their discharge assistance is given by a society in London upon the application of two magistrates. During the past year two lads have been sent to sea by this means.

"The Roman Catholic priest visits the gaol regularly at such times as he sees fit."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and oftener if necessary.

The condition of the prisoners' health has been good.

A new scale of dietary has been in use since July 1866, and is at present under trial. The surgeon considers that it certainly is not more than sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of prisoners, especially those at hard labour.

The provisions are of good quality, and the clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Two deaths have taken place from natural causes and one prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Punishment has been inflicted 181 times on male prisoners, viz.:—

Whipping - - - - -	2	times.
Solitary or dark cells - - -	179	

The discipline of the prison has been brought into accordance with the Prisons Act, 1865.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	19	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	23	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	9	—
„ the Vagrant Act	4	—
For want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	28	—
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
„ under sentence of courts-martial	6	—
	95	1
Total	96	
Total on the same day last year	92	7
Total	99	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—Treadmill	50
Beating rope and oakum	2
Oakum picking (3 lbs. daily)	17
„ (untried prisoners and others not sentenced to labour)	22
Shoemaking	1
Cleaning	2
In punishment	1

The prison staff included on the 29th September 1866 11 male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 714*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

CANTERBURY CITY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.
Prisoners committed in the year	71	29	100	7
Average daily number in custody	7	14	21	—
Re-committals	26	5	31	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 11
„ „ „ female „ „ „ - 8
„ „ „ debtors at any one time - 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - -	£395 7*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	£35 16*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	12	—	3	—	15
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	7	—	4	—	11
„ 14, „ „ 1 month -	13	2	6	1	22
„ 1 month, „ 2 months -	4	—	4	—	8
„ 2 months „ 3 months -	4	—	3	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 months -	4	—	1	—	5
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	1	—	1	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration -	3	—	—	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Males.				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Tailoring - - -				1 6 0	1 6 0
Pumping water for the streets - - -					
Picking oakum - -	4	—			
Whitewashing - -					
Cleaning and cooking -			7		
Females.					
Picking oakum - -					
Washing - - -					
Sewing - - -	—	3			
Cleaning - - -					
Cooking - - -					
Total number employed at profitable labour -	4	3	7	1 6 0	1 6 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	11	2	13
Punishment cells not certified -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1
For debtors,—			
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, or provided with bells. The exercise yard is used for both male and female criminals.

The debtors sleep in their day rooms.

The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise in summer at 6 a.m. and retire at 6 p.m. In winter they rise at daybreak and retire at dusk.

When in association, prisoners are under the supervision of an officer.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are partly supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 2¼*d.* Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to five prisoners on an aggregate of 183 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—		
2nd	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—		
3rd	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	5½	5½
4th	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3		
5th	7 14	7 14	16	16	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3		

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

Pumping water, for watering the streets, is the only kind of hard labour at which prisoners are employed.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

The prisoners are engaged in tailoring, picking oakum, whitewashing, cleaning, cooking, washing, and sewing.

Those prisoners who perform the service of the prison are selected by the governor from the convicted prisoners, avoiding, if possible, the recommitted.

The period allowed for sleep varies from 12 hours in summer to 15 in winter.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers twice a week, and performs one service on Sundays.

The prison is well supplied with books.

The only fund for the relief of prisoners on their discharge is one of 3*l.* per annum, at the disposal of the chaplain, from which 11 prisoners have een assisted during the year.

"Every facility is given to prisoners for seeing the "ministers of their own denomination when they re- "quire it."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison four or five times weekly, and oftener when necessary. The general health of the prisoners has been exceedingly good. The surgeon considers the diet sufficient, but not more than is required. The quality of the provisions has been good, and the clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Punishment has been inflicted six times on male prisoners, viz. :—

Solitary or dark cells - - -	3 times.
Stoppage of diet - - - -	3 „

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 4th October 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	—	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	2	2
For want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	1	—
	5	3
Total	8	
Total on the same day last year -	4	2
Total - - -	6	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum and cleaning prison -	3
Females.—Cleaning, &c. - - - -	1
Sick - - - - -	2

The prison staff includes one male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 65*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*

DOVER.—TOWN PRISON OF DOVER

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	266	62	328
Average daily number in custody	34	5	39
Re-committals	68	25	93

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 38
„ „ female „ „ „ 9

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £951 19*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £24 8*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	76	6	25	1	108
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	59	2	10	1	72
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	49	6	17	—	72
„ 1 month, „ „ 2 months	30	1	3	—	34
„ 2 months, „ „ 3 „	16	—	3	—	19
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	13	—	2	—	15
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	8	—	—	—	8

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
				£ *s.* *d.*
Picking oakum	10	—	10	28 2 0
Mending clothes	1	1	2	—
Washing and cleaning	4	3	7	—
Shoemaking	1	—	1	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	16	4	20	—

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	4	3	7
Punishment cells certified -	2	—	2
„ not certified -	3	—	3
Reception cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	4	3	7

Seven of the cells are warmed and ventilated, and 18 night cells are provided with bells, but none are lighted at night.

The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise at 6 a.m., and retire at 8 p.m. in summer, and at 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. in the winter.

No means are employed for keeping constant supervision over the prisoners when in association.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract, and the weekly cost of food per head averages 2*s.* 2¼*d.*

Three prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 20 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - - -	7 14	6 9	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - -	7 14	6 9	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - -	8 14	4 14	9	6	14	14	3 12	2 10	2¼	2¼
4th - -	9 0	5 0	12	9	14	14	5 8	3 6	3	3
5th - -	9 2	5 2	12	9	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - - -	—	—	3	3	1·8	1·2	—	—
4th - - - -	1	1	4	3	2·4	1·8	—	—
5th - - - -	2	2	4	3	2·4	1·8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

Six hard labour machines are in use.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

Consists in oakum picking and mat-making.

The prison service is performed by well-conducted convicted prisoners selected by the visiting justices. Nine hours in summer and 8 in winter are devoted to labour, and 10 hours in summer and 12 in winter are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers twice a week, and performs one service on Sundays and the greater holidays, and visits such prisoners whether sick or otherwise who desire to see him. The present supply of books is scarcely sufficient.

"Prisoners not members of the Church may see without "let or hindrance the minister connected with their denomi- "nation. In cases of a special kind there may be reason to "believe that the prisoner would prefer the visits of his own "minister the offer would be made independently of any "request from the prisoner himself."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily and sees every prisoner twice a week.

The diet is considered good and sufficient. The prisoners have enough clothing, but more covering on the beds is required.

Two lunatics have been placed in asylums.

Punishment has been inflicted 20 times on male, and nine times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - - -	16	7	times.
Stoppage of diet - - -	4	2	

The governor reports that he has been unable to carry out the provisions of the Prison Act for the following reasons:—

1. Inadequate accommodation for the separate confinement of prisoners.

2. Insufficiency of cranks or other means of enforcing hard labour of the 1st class.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 3d October 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	11	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	8	3
„ the Vagrant Act	15	—
For assault	5	1
„ want of sureties	3	—
	50	5
Total	55	
Total on the same day last year	46	11
Total	57	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:

Males.—Hard labour cranks		6
	Cooking	1
	Cleaner	1
	Shoemaking	2
	Splitting wood	2
	The rest oakum picking.	
Females.—Needlework		3
	Picking coir	1

The prison staff includes three male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 189*l.*

SANDWICH.—TOWN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	155	35	190
Average daily number in custody	17	5	22
Re-committals	35	33	68

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 26
„ „ female „ „ „ 7

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - -	£595 10*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	£25 4*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	20	2	3	—	25
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	17	7	12	—	36
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	46	7	7	2	62
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months -	22	5	4	—	31
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months -	19	4	6	—	29
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months -	6	—	5	—	11
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Picking oakum, matmaking	—	—	—	38 7 2	—	38 7 2
Making and mending prison clothes, shoes, &c.	12	—	12	—	12 10 0	12 10 0
Females wash, make, and mend shirts, stockings, and female clothing -	—	5	5	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour -	12	5	17	38 7 2	12 10 0	50 17 2

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	14	4	18
Reception cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	3	1	4

None of the cells are warmed, lighted, or ventilated. They are provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. in summer

and at daylight in winter, and retiring at 6 p.m. throughout the year.

Constant supervision is not exercised over the prisoners when in association.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 2*d.* Extra diet has been allowed to two prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 110 days.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that authorized by the official dietary of 1850.

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1*st Class.*

The treadmill is in use and is constructed for eight prisoners at one time. The prisoners are not divided by partitions on the wheel, nor are they always under the supervision of an officer.

As hard labour of the 2nd Class, the prisoners pick oakum.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners selected by the governor.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The late chaplain having been suspended by the Bishop for immoral conduct, the duties are undertaken for the present by the curate of St. Clements' Sandwich, who performs service on Sundays.

There is an adequate supply of books.

No society exists for the relief of discharged prisoners, but the Governor is empowered to advance small sums for the purpose when required.

"Upon request prisoners have the privilege of being "visited by ministers of their own denomination."

Health.

The surgeon attends two or three times a week as a rule, and as often as may be necessary. The general health of the prisoners is reported as uniformly good. The surgeon considers the dietary is sufficient and the same remark applies to the clothing and bedding.

Punishment has been inflicted by stoppage of diet 50 times on male and twice on female prisoners.

The small size of the prison prevents compliance with several of the rules of the Prisons Act.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 3rd Oct. 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	5	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
For want of Sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	15	—
	26	3
Total	29	
Total on the same day last year	21	6
Total	27	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Treadmill - - - - 9
Picking oakum (3 lbs. daily) - 15
Females.—Washing, mending, and cleaning.

The prison staff includes one male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 72*l.*

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, but the supply of religious and other books is sufficient.

MERIONETHSHIRE.

DOLGELLY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriff's.	County Court
Prisoners committed in the year	110	16	126	2	4
Average daily number in custody	14	3	17	—	—
Re-committals	15	—	15	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 29
" " female " " " - 6
" " debtors at any one time - - 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £616 3*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £36 0*s.* 4½*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	20	1	4	—	25
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	15	—	—	—	15
" 14 days " " 1 month -	26	—	2	—	28
" 1 month " " 2 months -	16	—	1	—	17
" 2 months " " 3 " -	8	—	5	—	13
" 3 " " 6 " -	8	—	3	—	11
" 6 " " 1 year -	3	—	—	—	3
" 1 year " " 2 years -	2	—	1	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Stone breaking - -	4	—	4	12 6 1	—	12 6 1
Oakum picking - -	5	—	5	14 1 0	—	14 1 0
Mat making - -	2	—	2	7 0 1½	—	7 0 1½
Making and repairing prison clothing.	1	2	3	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
Washing and ironing prison clothing.	—	1	1	—	4 9 8	4 9 8
Scouring and cleaning the gaol, and assisting in cooking, &c.	2	—	2	—	10 10 0	10 10 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	14	3	17	33 7 2½	19 19 8	53 6 10½

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	12	—	12
Do „ not certified -	6	1	7
Punishment cells certified -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	—	1
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

Twelve of the cells for criminals are warmed, lighted, and ventilated, and 17 are fitted with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year.

When in association prisoners are under the supervision of officers.

A portion only of the necessaries is supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 6*d.* Extra diet has been supplied to seven prisoners, by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 422 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	—
2nd - - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd - - - -	9 0	7 14	6	4	14	14	4 0	2 10
4th - - - -	10 14	7 14	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th - - - -	11 0	8 0	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - - -	2¼	2¼	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - - -	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - - -	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

The only hard labour of the first class in use is stone-breaking. No definite task is required to be done.

As hard labour of the second class the prisoners work at oakum picking and matmaking.

The service of the prison is also performed by well conducted prisoners of the second class, selected by the governor. Eight hours is the period allotted to labour, and 10 hours are allowed for sleep in the summer, and 11 in winter.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs one service and preaches on Sundays, and visits the prison during the week.

The schoolmaster, who is well qualified and gives satisfaction, attends twice a week, for an hour each time.

The prison is not well supplied with books, but they will shortly be procured.

The chaplain having been recently appointed cannot state whether prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church are offered the privilege of being visited by their own ministers without originating a request to that effect.

Health.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener if necessary. The prisoners have in general enjoyed good health. The provisions are considered sufficient, and the clothing and bedding satisfactory, but the ventilation is indifferent.

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

The present construction of the building will not allow the separation of untried from convicted prisoners.

Punishment has been inflicted 20 times on male prisoners, viz.:—

Whipping	1	times.
Irons or handcuffs	6	
Solitary or dark cells	4	
Stoppage of diet	9	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 15th June 1867:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Sentenced to hard labour	13	1
Debtor from the county courts	1	—
	17	1
Total	18	
Total on the same day last year	20	6
Total	26	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Stone breaking	6
Painting the house	1
Mat making	2
Cleaning and cooking	1
Picking oakum	5
Female.—Washing and ironing. (She has a child aged four months.)	

The staff of the prison includes three male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 156*l.* 17*s.* per annum.

MIDDLESEX.

COUNTY PRISON AT COLDBATH FIELDS.

	Males only.
Criminal prisoners,—	
Prisoners committed in the year	9,842
Average daily number in custody	1,630
Re-committals	3,323
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	1,800
Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison	£44,746 1*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	£26 10*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the year.

Length of Sentences.	Males. Adult and Juvenile.
Not exceeding 7 days	2,054
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	286
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	1,916
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months	2,013
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months	834
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months	1,269
„ 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	625
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 years	656
Penal servitude of every duration	189

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking	462	955 3 9	—	955 3 9
Matmaking	5	6 5 0	—	6 5 0
Shoemaking and tailoring	140	519 0 0	2,417 8 6	2,936 8 6
Painters, bricklayers, carpenters, &c.	78	—	1,487 14 6	1,487 14 6
Washing and needlework	50	—	900 0 0	900 0 0
Treadwheel, grinding corn	650	—	453 4 0	453 4 0
Cleaners	200	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	1,585	1,480 8 9	5,258 7 0	6,738 15 9

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.
Ordinary cells certified	713
Do. not certified	914
Punishment cells certified	20
Reception cells	8
Yards for exercise	17

713 of the cells for criminals are warmed and ventilated, and 723 are lighted and furnished with bells.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and are locked up at 6 p.m. In lighted cells they go to bed at 9. A portion of them sleep in beds, and others in hammocks.

Plank beds are used in the punishment cells and by prisoners sentenced to hard labour for terms not exceeding 14 days. When in association prisoners are constantly under the observation of officers.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food being 2*s.* per head. Extra diet has been allowed to 1,975 prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 48,806 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.	Meat.	Gruel.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Cocoa.
	lbs. oz.	oz.	pints.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - - -	8 12	16	7	3 8	3	7
2nd - - -	8 12	8	13½	1 0	2	—
3rd - - -	8 12	—	17½	—	—	—

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st class the prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 342 at one time. They are divided by partitions, and also under the observation of an officer while at work and while resting. The power is applied to grinding wheat.

As hard labour of the 2nd class the prisoners are employed in oakum picking, shoemaking, tailoring, washing, needlework, brushmaking, printing, bookbinding, matmaking, carpentry, as blacksmiths, and at other trades and as labourers and cleaners.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners with good conduct stars, and by those who have been confined in the prison but once previously. The selection is made by the governor for the sanction of the visiting justices. The prisoners are employed in labour for from 7 to 10 hours daily, and 8½ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

Prayers are read daily in both chapels by the two chaplains of the prison, and full services are performed on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, with sermons at each service. The chaplains celebrate the Holy Communion once a month, visit the infirmary and prisoners under punishment daily, and see each prisoner on admission, and afterwards as frequently as possible. There are two schoolmasters, each of whom takes six classes, and the prison is sufficiently supplied with books of all kinds.

The Discharged Prisoners' Relief Committee (founded under the auspices of the Reformatory and Refuge Union),

employ an agent to find work on their release for such prisoners as the visiting justices think proper to assist, under the provisions of the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 44.

A lay agent is also employed within the prison in investigating cases for such assistance, who also acts as a Scripture reader, under the direction of the chaplain.

"Prisoners who are not of the Church of England are allowed, on application, to receive the visits of ministers of their respective denominations. All Roman Catholics are seen by the visiting Roman Catholic priest unless they object."

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison twice daily, from 10 to 12 a.m. at least, but generally for nearly three hours, and from 9 to 10 p.m. He also attends at whatever hour of the night or day he may be sent for. He examines each prisoner on admission and discharge, and inspects all the prisoners once in each week. The general state of the health of the prisoners has been good, and much fewer deaths have occurred than during the two preceding years, though many prisoners have been admitted in a bad state of health. A few cases of fever have appeared, and one fatal case of cholera occurred three days after admission.

The surgeon considers the diet barely sufficient, but the quality of the provisions is excellent.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Twenty-six prisoners have died from natural causes, three have been pardoned on medical grounds, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 11,321 times during the year, viz. :—

Whipping	29	times.
Irons or handcuffs	1	
Solitary or dark cells	131	
Stoppage of diet	11,160	

Two new wings, containing 387 cells certified for separate confinement, have been occupied, and dormitories are now only used for prisoners under the care of the surgeon or in the reception yard.

The discipline has been brought into conformity with the Prisons' Act, and the treadwheel accommodation increased so as to employ 684 prisoners daily.

The prison staff includes 148 subordinate male officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 11,372*l.* 12*s.*

COUNTY PRISON FOR FEMALES AT WESTMINSTER.

Criminal prisoners :—

	Females only.
Prisoners committed in the year	5,380
Average daily number in custody	659
Re-committals	3,074

Greatest number of female criminals at any one time 770

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison	£13,349 2*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	£19 14*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Total.
Not exceeding 7 days	2,117	39	2,156
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	930	34	964
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	710	20	730
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	450	23	473
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	282	20	302
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	453	19	472
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	138	3	141
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	70	—	70
Penal servitude of every duration	72	—	72

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
		£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Oakum picking	385	465 18 0	—	465 18 0
Needlework, knitting, &c.	178	99 15 7	490 3 1	589 18 8
Washing, &c.	20	—	250 0 0	250 0 0
Limewhiting	6	—	90 0 0	90 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	589	565 13 7	830 3 1	1,395 16 8

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—

Ordinary cells, certified - - -	543
Ditto not certified - - -	93
Punishment cells, certified - - -	9
Reception cells - - - -	30
Yards for exercise - - - -	11

The 543 certified cells are warmed and ventilated, and all the remaining cells are being altered for this purpose. All the certified cells are lighted and provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rising at 6.30 a.m. and retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year. No association takes place unless one or more officers are present.

Diet.

Provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 1*s.* 8*d.*

Extra diet has been received, by order of the surgeon, by 938 prisoners on an aggregate of 8,821 days. Women employed in the laundry have the additions recommended in the dietary proposed by the Secretary of State, 18th May 1864.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.	Gruel.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Treacle in Gruel.	Cheese.	Suet Pudding.	Indian Meal Pudding.
	lbs. oz.	pints.	lbs. oz.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - -	6 10	—	1 2	—	—	—	—	0 12
2nd -	6 10	7	1 8	—	—	1	—	1 2
3rd - -	7 10	14	2 10	2½	—	2	18	—
4th - -	7 10	14	3 6	3	1	2	24	—
5th - -	8 2	14	4 8	3	2	2	24	—

Labour and Employment.

Female criminals only being confined in this prison there is no hard labour of the 1st class.

The prisoners are employed in oakum picking, mat-making, washing, needlework, &c., and the service of the prison. For the latter well-conducted prisoners are selected by the matron. Ten hours are allotted to labour daily, and the same period for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain and schoolmistress continue to discharge the duties described in my last Report. The latter is well qualified and gives satisfaction.

There is a society connected with the county, and supported by voluntary contributions, called "The Society for promoting the Employment and Reformation of Discharged Criminals," under the auspices of which 130 females discharged from the prison during the past year have been received into those reformatory institutions which are assisted by the society, while others have been provided for as circumstances required.

"All the Roman Catholic prisoners are seen by a priest, "approved of by the visiting justices, without originating "a request to that effect. The prisoners of other denomi- "nations differing from the Established Church have every "facility afforded them for seeing a minister of their own "persuasion."

Health.

The surgeon visits and examines the prisoners daily.

Their condition has been healthy during the year. The surgeon considers that some modifications are required to render the dietary sufficient to maintain the health and strength of the prisoners under his charge. The quality of the provisions is good, and the clothing and bedding of the prisoners sufficient.

Twelve deaths from natural causes have taken place; two lunatics have been removed to asylums, and one discharged in care of friends.

Punishment has been incurred 2,872 times, viz.:—

Solitary or dark cells	124	times.
Stoppage of diet	2,748	„

Alterations are in progress for converting the large dormitories into separate cells.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 15th April 1867:—

Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	360
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to penal servitude	29
Convicted summarily:—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	122
„ the Vagrant Act	30
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	7
For assault	24
Others summarily convicted	45
	617
Total on the same day last year	635

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Females—Picking oakum	- - - -	344
Needlework	- - - -	48
Straw-platting	- - - -	7
Bonnet-making	- - - -	1
Knitting	- - - -	73
In the laundry	- - - -	25
Cutting junk	- - - -	14
Cooking	- - - -	6
Cleaning	- - - -	48
Whitewashing	- - - -	12
In the infirmary	- - - -	13
Under medical observation	- -	26
		617

The prison staff includes 11 male and 48 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 4,257*l.*

CLERKENWELL.—COUNTY HOUSE OF DETENTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year - - -	6,392	2,274	8,666
Average daily number in custody - - -	179	70	249
Re-committals - - - - - - - - -	1,480	570	2,050

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 257
" " female " " " 109

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - £7,488 11*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £30 1*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	11	1	—	—	12
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	6	—	2	—	8
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	6	—	3	—	9
„ 1 and not exceeding 2 months	12	—	30	—	42
„ 2 and not exceeding 3 months	72	—	46	—	118
„ 3 and not exceeding 6 months	126	1	34	—	161
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	4	—	1	—	5

NOTE.—The remainder of the Prisoners being for trial or remanded had not received sentences.

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Repairing prison, cleaning and repairing the prison	46	35	81	Nil.	130 0 0	130 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	46	35	81	Nil.	130 0 0	130 0 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	191	97	288
Punishment cells certified	3	2	5
Reception cells	19	10	29
Yards for exercise	3	2	5

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells with the exception of the reception cells which are not warmed.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rising at 6.50 a.m., and are shut up at 6 p.m. throughout the year.

The prisoners, when in association, which only takes place at exercise and in chapel, and occasionally in the dormitory, are under the supervision of an officer.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 1*s.* 10*d.* Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 216 prisoners on an aggregate of 1,541 days.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners being untried are not subject to hard labour. They however perform the necessary services of the prison, the selection being made by the governor or chief warder.

Six hours daily are allotted to labour and 12¾ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, performs full services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and visits the prisoners. There is neither schoolmaster nor schoolmistress, but the prison is well supplied with books.

"Only Roman Catholic prisoners are offered the privilege "of being visited by their own ministers without solicita- "tion. Prisoners of other denominations must originate a "request to that effect."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison twice daily, and examines each prisoner on admission. The health of the prisoners has been good. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient, and well suited to the class of prisoners. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

One prisoner has committed suicide, being of unsound mind; one has died from natural causes, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

One prisoner made his escape but was recaptured the same day.

Punishment, by stoppage of diet, has been inflicted 783 times on males and 74 times on females.

The deputy governor is non-resident which, considering the great responsibility attached to the charge of 10,000 prisoners, upwards of which numbers have been committed during the past year, seems to be inexpedient.

The prison staff includes 19 male and 12 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 2,415*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.*

NEWGATE.—GAOL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,670	311	1,981
Average daily number in custody	84	17	101
Re-committals	527	64	591

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 129
" " female " " " 28

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £5,592 5*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £55 1*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.	Females.	Total, all Adults.
All convicted prisoners sentenced to imprisonment are removed elsewhere immediately on conviction. Those under penal servitude remain until removed by order of the Secretary of State.			
Penal servitude of every duration	262	18	280

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Oakum picking	29 6 0	—	—
Painting, whitewashing, and other work for the prison	—	70 0 0	96 6 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	133	60	193
Punishment cells certified	6	2	8
Reception cells	10	9	19
Yards for exercise	4	1	5

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rising at 6 a.m., and retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year. Plank beds are used in the punishment cells.

Diet.

The necessaries are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 8*d.*

Extra diet has not been received by any prisoners but those sick, suckling, and condemned to death.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st - - 2nd - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	6	6

Labour and Employment.

Prisoners sentenced to hard labour are removed after conviction to various houses of correction.

Male prisoners sentenced to penal servitude, while awaiting removal to a government prison, are employed in picking oakum, 3 lbs. per day being the required task. The females do laundry work.

The prison service is performed in general by prisoners awaiting their trial, the selection being made by the governor or chief warder.

The time devoted to labour depends on the rapidity with which the required task is performed.

Ten hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection of prayers daily, except on Saturday. Two services are performed on Sunday, with two sermons. The schoolmaster instructs the boys and acts as chapel clerk, and discharges his duties efficiently. The prison is well supplied with books.

Assistance is given from "The Sheriffs' Fund" to prisoners on their discharge until they can obtain employment, or to purchase tools, and in some cases to emigrate.

" Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the " Established Church re offered the privilege of being " visited by their own ministers, without originating a " request to that effect."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and examines every prisoner on admission, and the penal servitude convicts at least twice during their stay, which rarely exceeds six weeks. He sees (and examines if necessary) every prisoner weekly.

The general health of the prisoners has been very good. The provisions are good and sufficient for health. The clothing and bedding of the prisoners are sufficient.

One prisoner has died from natural causes and one has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 213 times on males and once on a female prisoner, viz. :—

	M.	F.
Solitary or dark cells	1	1
Stoppage of diet	212	—

The prison staff includes 23 male and three female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1,906*l.*

HOLLOWAY.—CITY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,551	384	1,935
Average daily number in custody	275	35	310
Re-committals	541	154	695

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 320
" " female " " " 49

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison £8,409 5*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £23 4*s.* 2*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	325	22	163	6	516
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	157	30	61	2	250
„ 14, „ „ 1 month	367	45	81	1	494
„ 1 month, „ 2 months	204	23	36	—	263
„ 2 months, „ 3 „	169	12	12	—	193
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	54	2	7	—	63
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	69	4	9	—	82
„ 1 year „ 2 years	39	—	3	—	42
„ 2 years	11	—	—	—	11

A.

TABLE showing how the Total Value of Prisoners Labour, the Cash received for it, and the Estimated Value of Work done for Prison Use.

		Cash Received.	Estimated Value.	Total.
	MALES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
89	Mat-making — contract	735 19 4	—	735 19 4
53	Treadwheel — piece work	—	136 17 6	136 17 6
58	Oakum — contract	60 19 6	—	60 19 6
2	Wood chopping, 263 days — at per diem 1/	5 9 3	7 13 9	13 3 0
	Bookbinding, 78 days — „ „ 2/	0 12 0	7 4 0	7 16 0
	Basket making, 114 days — „ „ 2/	—	11 8 0	11 8 0
12	Gardeners — piece work	2 2 9	173 0 4	175 3 1
1	Carpenter — „ „	—	56 8 1	56 8 1
4	Engineers, tinmen, coopers, bricklayers, and labourers „ „	10 3 4	233 9 10	187 14 3
8	Tailors, 2,382 days — at per diem 2/	41 16 4	196 7 8	238 4 0
7	Shoemakers, 2,026 days — „ „ 2/	33 1 0	169 11 0	202 12 0
	Washers, 127 days — „ „ 1/6	—	9 10 6	9 10 6
8	Cooks, 1,825 days — „ „ 1/3	5 16 8	108 4 7	114 1 3
	Stoker, 236 days — „ „ 1/	—	11 16 0	11 16 0
1	Whitewasher, 370 days — „ „ 2/	—	37 0 0	37 0 0
1	Barber, 312 days — „ „ 1/3	—	19 10 0	19 10 0
1	Painters and glaziers, 336 days „ „ 2/	—	33 12 0	33 12 0
20	Cleaning prisons —	—	343 2 0	343 2 0
1	Nurse —	—	23 8 0	23 8 0
266		896 0 2	1,522 5 2	2,418 5 4
	FEMALES.			
5	Oakum — piece work	2 6 6	—	2 6 6
2	Knitting —	—	109 16 3	109 16 3
9	Needlework — „ „			
10	Cleaning prison — at per diem 1/	—	156 0 0	156 0 0
2	Nurses — „ „ 1/6	—	46 16 0	46 16 0
6	Washing — „ „	19 0 1	232 18 11	251 19 0
34	Total £	917 6 9	2,067 16 4	2,985 3 1

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	349	60	409
Punishment cells certified - -	12	2	14
Reception cells - - -	8	3	11
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and furnished with bells, excepting the punishment cells, which are not lighted.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks and rise at 5.45 a.m. and retire at 9 p.m. On Sundays they rise at 6.45 and retire at 8 p.m.

During association the prisoners are under the supervision of an officer, and are so placed as to prevent any communication.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 7*d.* Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 113 prisoners on an aggregate of 8,234 days. Boys under 16 are allowed the same diet as females.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	3	3	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	3	3	—	—
5th -	10 8	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	5½	5½	3	3

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The treadmill is constructed for 26 prisoners at one time. They are divided by partitions and are always under the eye of the officer in charge. The power is used for raising water for the use of the prison.

Sixty-seven men are employed in working looms, and seven in working a mat-shearing machine.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The prisoners also work at oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, wood chopping, bookbinding, basket making, and as carpenters, engineers, bricklayers, and various other trades. See the annexed table.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners who have not been previously convicted, selected by the governor for the approval of the visiting justices.

The prisoners are employed for 10 hours daily in labour, and 8½ hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain and schoolmaster continue the duties described in my last report. The schoolmaster's classes average about 130 adults, youths, and boys. The schoolmistress instructs the females for 2 hours on four days in the week, and superintend the knitting and needlework. The prison is well supplied with books. "The usual facilities" are afforded to Romanists, Jews, and Dissenters for seeing their own ministers.

B.

RETURN showing the Number of Prisoners who have been assisted on their discharge from the City of London Prison, Holloway, from the 30th September 1865 to the 29th Sept. 1866.

—	Pecuniary Assistance.		Clothing.		Sent Home to Friends, Fare paid, and pecuniary Assistance.		Sent to Situations, and partly furnished with Clothing.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Assisted by the gaol funds	304	77	119	60	5	—	—	—
Assisted by the Sheriffs' fund	217	91	4	3	7	4		8
	521	168	123	63	12	4		8

(*continued.*)

—	Sent to Reformatories.		Assisted in supplying with Tools and Stocks.		Sent to Sea with Outfits.		Sent Abroad.						Total.
							Australia.		America.		Canada.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Assisted by the gaol funds	21	4	12	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	608
Assisted by the Sheriff's funds	1	0	47	22	10	—	1	0	1	1	2	—	429
	22	10	59	25	11	—	1	—	1	1	4	—	1,037

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, Sundays included, and twice when required.

The general health of the prisoners is described as very good, though, in consequence of the prevalence of illness elsewhere, a larger number of cases than usual have appeared in the prison, including 5 of fever, 1 of small-pox, and 1 of cholera.

The provisions are very good in quality, and quite sufficient for maintaining health. The clothing and bedding are satisfactory.

Eight deaths have occurred from natural causes, six prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and two lunatics have been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 1,236 times on males and 35 times on females, viz.:—

Irons or handcuffs	7	18*	times.
Solitary or dark cells	129	2	„
Stoppage of diet	990	4	„
Other punishments	110	11	„

The prison staff includes 33 male and 5 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 2930*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.* per annum.

DEBTORS' PRISON FOR LONDON AND MIDDLESEX, IN WHITECROSS STREET.

Prisoners committed in the year:—

From the police courts, including cab drivers	232
„ Sheriffs', debtors	876
„ County Court, debtors	628
Average daily number in custody	91
Greatest number at one time	136

Total expenditure for the prison - £4,436 3*s.* 8*d.*

The average annual cost per prisoner of those maintained by the prison is 53*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, but of those who maintain themselves it is only 44*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Both are very high in consequence of the large number of officers necessary for conveying prisoners to and from the courts.

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* These 18 punishments were inflicted on the woman referred to as probably insane in my last report. She has since been pronounced to be so and removed to an asylum.

No description of hard labour is performed in the prison the greater number of prisoners being debtors, and the remainder being sentenced to simple imprisonment.

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For debtors :—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	334	27	361
Day rooms - - -	10	—	10
Yards for exercise - - -	7	—	7

The bed wards are unlocked at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and the prisoners have access to their sleeping wards between the hours of 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. All lights in the sleeping and day wards are extinguished at half-past 10 p.m.

Diet.

Meal, bread, coals, and bedding are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 6*d.*

Religious Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily and performs full services on Sunday, and also preaches on Wednesday and Friday. There is a good library, to which the prisoners have free access.

A fund called "the Sheriffs' Fund," at the disposal of the chairman of the prison committee, is distributed through the governor to the most necessitous of the prisoners on their discharge, in order to enable them to reach their homes.

The chaplain states that prisoners of all denominations frequently attend the chapel services.

"All persons not of the Church of England are allowed "full liberty to receive at any time the instruction of their "own minister, and this fact is well understood throughout "the prison."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, or as much oftener as necessary; visits the infirmary and attends to the applications made to him.

The amount of illness during the past year has rather exceeded the average in consequence of the prevalence of diarrhœa during the summer, but no case of cholera occurred

in the prison. The dietary is thought sufficient, except in cases of illness, when such additions as are necessary are ordered by the surgeon. The clothing and bedding are quite sufficient.

One sleeping ward has been altered so as to reduce the number of sleeping compartments from 16 to 12.

All the rules in Schedule 1 of the Prison Act, applicable to a debtors' prison, are stated by the governor to be observed.

Prisoners (males) in custody on the day of inspection, 5th November:—

Sheriffs' debtors	81
Transferred from the Queen's prison	1
Chancery prisoner	1
County court prisoners	10
County court equity prisoners under 28 & 29 Vict. c. 99	2
Police cases (chiefly cab drivers)	7
	102

The prison staff includes 13 male and two female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1,008*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF MONMOUTH.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	73	25	98	13	22
Average daily number in custody	21	7	28	—	—
Re-committals	18	10	28	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 29
" " female " " " 10
" " debtors at any one time 5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - -	£1,226 10*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	£42 5*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	15	1	4	—	20
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	7	—	2	—	9
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	11	—	5	1	17
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	2	—	1	—	3
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	1	—	—	—	1
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	8	—	5	—	13
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	5	—	2	—	7
Penal Servitude of every duration -	5	—	1	—	6

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*
Treadwheel, stone-breaking, picking oakum, cooking, and cleaning prison -	18	—	18	16 1 9	82 18 9	99 0 6
Washing, mangling, sewing, knitting, picking oakum, and cleaning prison -	—	6	6	—	—	—

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	36	6	42
Punishment cells not certified -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	5	—	5
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	1	2
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

Three only of the cells for criminals are artificially warmed, two of them are lighted, but none are ventilated or furnished with cells.

The male prisoners sleep in hammocks, and the females in beds. The hour for rising is 6 a.m., and that for retiring 8 p.m.

When in association the prisoners are under the supervision of a warder.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 11*d.* Ten prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 226 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—
2nd - - - - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—
3rd - - - - -	3 8	2 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th - - - - -	4 4	3 6	16	16	—	—	1 8	1 0

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Oatmeal Porridge.		Milk.		Indian Meal Porridge.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3rd - - - - -	—	—	6 2	4 6	10½	10½	3 8	2 10
4th - - - - -	2	2	6 2	4 6	8½	8½	1 8	1 2

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, and at stone-breaking.

The treadmill is constructed for 10 at one time. They

are divided by partitions on the wheel and are always under the observation of an officer.

The task at stonebreaking is at the rate of one ton per day of 10 hours.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The service of the prison is performed by well-conducted prisoners who have served three months of their sentences. The selection is made by the visiting justices.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily and performs two services on Sundays. He also visits each prisoner twice a week, and the sick and those under punishment daily.

The prisoners are efficiently instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, the males by the schoolmaster, and the females by the female warder. There is an abundant supply of books. A "Prisoners' Relief Fund," supported by voluntary contributions, has afforded considerable assistance to prisoners on their discharge.

"Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the "Established Church are offered the privilege of being "visited by their own ministers without originating a "request to that effect."

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and makes an examination of the prisoners once a week.

The general health of the prisoners has been good.

The diet is considered by the surgeon to be sufficient but not excessive, and sufficient clothing and bedding are supplied to the prisoners.

One lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

The governor states that the rules in Schedule 1 have been observed as closely as they can be applied to this prison, and that any breaches of them are attributed to the state of the prison, which does not admit of prisoners being entirely separated.

Punishment (by confinement in solitary or dark cells) has been inflicted on males 54, and on females 15 times.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 14th December 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	15	4
Convicted summarily	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
	18	4
Total	22	
Total on the same day last year	24	7
Total	31	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Breaking stone and working the treadmill by turns. Two men were cleaning, and one was cooking.

Females.—Washing, knitting, picking oakum, and cleaning.

The prison staff includes five male and two female subordinate officers whose united annual salaries amount to 300*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

COUNTY PRISON OF USK.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	748	288	1036
Average daily number in custody	91	31	122
Re-committals	129	90	219

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 129
„ „ female „ „ „ 46

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £2,727 6*s.* 4½*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' earnings £22 1*s.* 3*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	135	7	66	2	210
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	122	10	61	2	195
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	145	11	65	3	224
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	91	1	18	2	112
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	95	—	19	—	114
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	34	—	16	—	50
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	9	—	4	—	13
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	1	—	1	—	2
„ 2 years	1	—	1	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration	14	—	1	—	15

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadmill	20	—	20	—	—	—
Oakum picking	44	14	58	26 5 0	—	26 5 0
Stonebreaking	10	—	10	5 10 0	—	5 10 0
Pumping water	2	—	2	—	52 0 0	52 0 0
Tailoring and shoemaking.	4	—	4	—	52 0 0	52 0 0
Matmaking	1	—	1	3 17 4½	—	3 17 4½
Carpentering	1	—	1	—	26 0 0	26 0 0
Cleaning and whiteliming.	7	4	11	—	57 4 0	57 4 0
Gardening	2	—	2	—	—	—
Washing, ironing, sewing, and knitting.	—	13	13	—	143 0 0	143 0 0
Total Number employed at Labour	91	31	122	35 12 4½	330 4 0	365 16 4½

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified	99	37	136
Punishment cells certified	1	—	1
Reception cells	7	2	9
Yards for exercise	16	5	21

All the cells are warmed, lighted, ventilated, and provided with bells. The prisoners in general sleep in hammocks, but a few beds are in use. They rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 7.30 on week days and at 6.30 on Sundays.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are usually supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 4¼*d.*

Eleven male and five female prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 389 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—
2nd	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—
3rd	3 8	2 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th	4 4	2 6	8	8	—	—	1 8	1 0

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Oatmeal Porridge.		Indian Meal Porridge.		Milk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3rd	—	—	6 2	4 6	3 8	2 10	10½	10½
4th	2	2	6 2	4 6	1 8	1 2	8½	8½

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill 20 at one time divided by partitions and always under the inspection of an officer. No use is made of the power. A single handed crank is used occasionally for pumping water.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

Shoe-making, tailoring, gardening, mat-making, and cleaning; for the women, picking oakum, sewing, washing, and knitting

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services on Sundays, and preaches twice. He visits the sick and refractory prisoners daily and others twice a week.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress visit prisoners on admission, and keep a register of their educational attainments, &c.

Three hours daily is the average period devoted to instruction. These officers are well qualified and give satisfaction. The supply of books is sufficient.

A society was formed last year for the relief of prisoners on their discharge, and employs an agent to seek employment for, and otherwise aid, such prisoners, about 75 have been thus assisted since April 186 and six women have been sent to penitentiaries.

The chaplain believes that on admission of prisoners "record is made of their profession of religion, and every "facility is afforded for the ministry of their respective "denominations to visit all those different from the reformed "Church of England. No request to that effect is necessary "on the part of prisoners."

Health.

The surgeon visits the sick daily, and other prisoners twice a week, and oftener when required. The health of the prisoners has been good. The diet is considered sufficient, and is of good quality. Sufficient clothing and bedding are supplied to the prisoners.

Two deaths have taken place from natural causes, and one prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Punishment has been inflicted 128 times on males and 31 times on females, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	3	1	times.
Stoppage of diet - -	125	0	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, December 15th 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	16	8
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	20	10
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	22	6
„ the Vagrant Act - -	5	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	4	—
„ the Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	1	1
„ want of sureties - - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted - -	7	4
Deserters awaiting a route - - -	1	—
	79	30
Total - -	109	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	On the treadmill	20
	Pumping water	2
	Stone breaking	2
	Shoe making	2
	Tailoring	1
	Picking oakum	41
	Service of the prison	9
	Work on the grounds	1
Females.—	Washing and Laundry	5
	Sewing and knitting	6
	Cleaning	3
	Picking oakum	15

The prison staff includes 11 male and 4 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 633*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF MONTGOMERY.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	175	41	216	7	10
Average daily number in custody	26	7	33	—	—
Re-committals	53	14	67	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time
" " female " " " 10
" " debtors at any one time 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £1,050 3*s.* 9*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £29 16*s.* 6*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not exceeding 7 days	41	9	50
Above 7 days, and not exceeding 14 days	26	9	35
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	7	—	7
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	41	8	49
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	14	4	18
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	13	5	18
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	5	2	7
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	2	1	3
„ 2 years	4	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration	7	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stone breaking	7	—	7	18 10 0	20 0 0	38 10 0
Mat making	7	—	7	17 11 6	1 0 0	18 11 0
Treadmill	4	—	4	—	20 0 0	20 0 6
Clogging	1	—	1	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
Tailoring	1	—	1	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
Carpentering	1	—	1	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
Painting and limewashing	1	—	1	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
Washing, baking, ironing and repairing	—	5	5	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	22	5	27	36 1 6	86 0 0	122 1 6

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	28	—	28
„ not certified	12	8	20
Punishment cells certified	2	—	2
„ not certified	—	1	1
Reception cells	2	—	2
Yards for exercise	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	1	1	2
Day rooms	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	1	1	2

Thirty of the cells for male prisoners are warmed, ventilated, and lighted, and 32 are provided with bells.

The male prisoners sleep in hammocks and the females in beds, rising at 5.45 a.m. in summer and 7 a.m. in winter, and retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year.

The male prisoners when in association are always under the supervision of an officer.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 10½*d.*

Extra diet has been received by 11 men, at the order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 928 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.
1st	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd	10 8	7 14	2	2	14	14	—	—	1	1
3rd	8 12	7 14	10	8	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2
4th	9 10	7 14	18	14	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3
5th	9 10	7 14	18	14	14	14	7 0	3 8	3	3

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st Class prisoners work at the treadmill and at stone breaking. The former is constructed for 24 at one time, and the prisoners are divided by partitions and always under the supervision of an officer. The power is used to pump water for the use of the prison and grind corn. At stone breaking the task required is, of the largest size, 2 tons; of the second size, ½ a ton; and of the third size, 2 cwt.

The male prisoners are also employed in mat making, tailoring, clog making, and other trades, and the females in washing, ironing, baking, repairing clothing, and cleaning.

The service of the prison is also performed by convicted prisoners certified by the surgeon as incapable of performing hard labour and prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, the selection being made by the visiting justices.

Ten hours are allotted to labour in summer and eight hours and a half in winter. Ten hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Fast Days, and visits the prisoners weekly. There is a good supply of books. "Prisoners are

" offered the services of their own ministers; but they never " avail themselves of the offer, except Roman Catholics, and " those but very seldom, not more than twice during the last " year."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison at least four times in the week, examines prisoners on admission, and every prisoner once a week. The general condition of the prisoners' health has been good. The surgeon has not yet been able to form an opinion of the working of the dietary lately introduced, but considers that it is certainly not excessive. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

A prisoner for trial named Alfred Newton escaped on the 19th December 1865, was apprehended at Chesterfield upon another charge of burglary, convicted in the name of Arthur Francis Larrell and sentenced to 5 years penal servitude.

The part of the prison appropriated to male criminals has been reconstructed, and the prisoners are now confined in separate cells.

Punishment has been inflicted 17 times on male prisoners viz.

Solitary or dark cells	14	times.
Stoppage of diet	3	

The governor states that every rule in Schedule 1 of the Prisons' Act is observed in the prison, with the exception of Rule 20, there being no difference in the colour of the clothing of untried and convicted prisoners.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 26th October 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	16	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	—
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
Others summarily convicted	5	—
	26	3
Total	29	
Total on the same day last year	28	4
Total	32	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	Breaking stones	11
	Cooking	1
	Clog making	1
	Mat making	5
	Removing stone	1
	Tailoring	1
Females.—	Baking	2
	Needlework	1

The staff of the prison includes four male and one female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 196*l.* 16*s.* per annum.

NORFOLK.

COUNTY PRISON OF NORWICH.

	Criminal Prisoners.	Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males only.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	698	20	47
Average daily number in custody	140	—	—
Re-committals	140	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 143
„ „ debtors „ „ „ 9

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £2,972 9*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' earnings £27 10*s.* 2*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Total.
Not exceeding 7 days	94	2	96
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	130	—	130
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	181	2	183
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	70	2	72
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	55	1	56
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	25	—	25
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	4	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	2	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration	7	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tailors' work	1	1 16 0	21 13 6	23 9 6
Shoemaking	2	11 2 2	10 10 3	21 12 5
Knitting	1	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
Sacks and Bags	10	42 0 11	—	42 0 11
Oakum picking	6	9 19 3	—	9 19 3
Hair do.	10	41 12 7	—	41 12 7
Mats and matting, weaving	14	133 13 8	—	133 13 8
Carpenters', bricklayers', and painter's work	—	—	64 7 6	64 7 6
Total number employed at profitable labour	44	241 14 7	96 11 3	338 5 10

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.
For criminals :—	
Ordinary cells certified	134
Do not certified	38
Yards for exercise	8
For debtors,—	
Sleeping cells or rooms	53
Day rooms	3
Yards for exercise	3

Any cell is indiscriminately used as a punishment cell. Dark cells are not used. There are no reception cells, but prisoners are examined on their arrival, and afterwards placed in their ordinary cells.

One hundred and thirty-four of the cells for criminals are warmed, lighted, ventilated, and provided with bells. A portion of the criminal prisoners sleep on iron bedsteads, or a sheet of cast iron, and others in hammocks. They rise at 6 a.m., and retire at 8.30 p.m. throughout the year.

When the prisoners are in association, an officer is always present.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 5*d.*

The dietary in use is that which was certified by the Secretary of State in the year 1850.

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 46 at one time. They are divided from one another, and always under the supervision of an officer. The power is applied to raising water for the use of the prison. Task work at cocoa matting weaving and rope beating is also done by the prisoners.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

The prisoners are employed in making door mats, sacks, and house bags, oakum and hair picking, and shoemaking.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners who are unfit for hard labour, selected by the governor from the best conducted.

The period allotted to labour is from 10½ to 11 hours, and 9 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection from the Prayer Book daily, and performs service on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He also sees each prisoner on admission and discharge, and once a month, and visits the sick.

The schoolmaster teaches reading and writing, and gives moral and religious lessons from appointed books. He discharges his duties satisfactorily. There is a good supply of books.

No society exists for aiding discharged prisoners, but there is a fund of about 8*l.* per annum partly applicable to this purpose.

"The governor always explains to each prisoner his "privileges when he first sees him relative to matters of "religion."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and oftener if required. The general health of the prisoners has been good.

The dietary is considered sufficient, but not excessive, and the quality of the provisions has been good. The prisoners are supplied with sufficient clothing and bedding.

Three deaths have occurred from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted, by stoppage of diet, 65 times on male prisoners.

A few minor alterations have been made in the discipline, in order to bring it into more complete conformity with the Prisons Act.

The prison staff includes 12 male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 664*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.*

CITY PRISON OF NORWICH.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	320	72	392	15	38
Average daily number in custody -	65	11	76	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	99	16	115	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 80
„ „ female „ „ „ 13
„ „ debtors at any one time 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £1,895 19*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £22 4*s.* 4*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	33	7	9	—	49
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	45	7	10	—	62
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	58	5	17	2	82
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	39	2	7	1	49
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	29	2	9	—	40
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	15	—	1	—	16
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	13	—	3	—	16
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	6	—	—	—	6
Penal Servitude of every duration -	5	—	—	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Matmaking, weaving, picking hair, &c.	9	—	9	53 0 0	—	53 0 0
Shoemaking	3	—	3	17 14 3	40 18 6	58 12 9
Bricklayers, carpenters, painters, tinmen, brushmakers, and labourers	9	—	9	—	130 0 0	130 0 0
Tailors	1	—	1	—	15 0 0	15 0 0
Treadwheel and crank	28	—	28	—	—	—
Washing, knitting, sewing, laundry, and cleaners	3	11	14	—	65 0 0	65 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	53	11	64	70 14 3	250 18 6	321 12 9

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	88	23	111
Punishment cells certified	1	1	2
Reception cells	6	1	7
Yards for exercise	5	1	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	5	—	5
Day rooms	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	—	2

The cells are warmed and lighted by gas stoves and are furnished with bells.

The beds of the prisoners are composed of perforated iron plates on which are placed rush mats $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. 16 cells are fitted with plank beds, but no prisoners have been sentenced to sleep on them. The prisoners when in association are under constant supervision.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head being 1*s.* 11*d.* Two prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 272 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	7	7	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	13½	13½	14	14	4 0	2 14
4th	9 14	7 10	18	18	14	14	4 14	3 2
5th	10 0	7 12	18	18	14	14	6 6	4 14

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2½	2½	—	—	2	2	24	18	—	—
4th	3	3	1	1	3	2	36	24	—	—
5th	3	3	2	2	3	2	36	24	—	—

When committed to hard labour 1 oz, of extra cheese is allowed to classes 2, 3, 4, and 5 on Sunday, and to:

		Males. Beef.	Females.
Class 2.	1 pint of gruel daily.		
„ 3.	In lieu of puddings on Monday and Friday	3 oz.	2 oz.
„ 4.	„ „ „	4	3
„ 5.	„ „ „	4	3

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 28 at one time, divided by partitions and always under the observation of an officer. The power is applied to pumping water for the use of the prison.

Four cranks are also in use for prisoners under 16, and men unfit for hard labour. The power is not used.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The prisoners are employed in mat-making, weaving, and other industrial occupations.

For the service of the prison the governor selects prisoners not liable to hard labour of the 1st class.

The hours for labour are in summer from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. and in winter from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. In winter 10½ and in summer 8½ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers, and instructs prisoners privately daily, and performs two services on Sunday, with two sermons. He visits the sick and superintends the school and library. There is a qualified schoolmaster who gives satisfaction to the chaplain, and the prison is well supplied with books.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and sees each prisoner once a week and the sick daily. The health of the prisoners has been good. The diet is considered to be sufficient without being excessive, and the quality of the provisions is good. The clothing is sufficient, but an extra blanket has been ordered in severs weather.

One death has taken place from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted 38 times on male and six times on female prisoners, viz.:

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	9	2	} times.
Stoppage of diet - - - -	29	4	}

The alterations recommended in my last report to be made in the corridors have been carried out in the remaining portions of them, and a dark cell has been constructed in the tower of the wing for females.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 6th August 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - - -	3	2
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	7	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	29	5
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	8	1
For assault - - - -	14	2
Others summarily convicted - -	5	—
Debtors from the superior courts - -	1	1
„ from the county courts - -	4	—
	72	11
Total - - -	83	
Total on the same day last year -	54	15
Total - -	69	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—The treadmill and cranks were not at work owing to the officers being in the court with prisoners. The prisoners therefore were at second class labour in their cells, consisting of picking coir, &c., matmaking and matting, weaving, shoemaking, and tailoring.

The women were employed in washing and needlework, knitting stockings, &c.

The prison staff includes 8 male and 2 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 451*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

COUNTY PRISON OF SWAFFHAM.

	Criminal Prisoners.
	All males.
Prisoners committed in the year	268
Average daily number in custody	50
Re-committals	95

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 69

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £1,655 18*s.* 5*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £28 7*s.* 1*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Total.
Not exceeding 7 days	28	5	33
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	50	2	52
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	46	2	48
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	33	2	35
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	25	—	25
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	32	—	32
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	12	—	12
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	3	—	3
Penal Servitude of every duration	2	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sacking, canvas, matting, weaving, mat and sack making, and oakum picking	20	129 15 2	—	—
Shoemaking, tailoring, washing, cooking, prison cleaning	13	—	108 8 8	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	33	129 15 2	108 8 8	238 3 10

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.
Ordinary cells certified	71
Punishment cells certified	1
Yards for exercise	3

All the cells are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells. Four ordinary cells are used as reception cells. The prisoners sleep on plank bedsteads, with rush or coir mattrasses. They rise in summer at 5.50 a.m., and at 6.50 in winter, and retire at 9 p.m. throughout the year. Plank beds are used in the dark cell, and in the ordinary cells when used for punishment.

When in association the prisoners are under supervision.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head during the year ending September 29, 1866, has been 2*s.* 8*d.*

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.	Meat.	Gruel.	Potatoes.	Soup.
	lbs. oz.	oz.	pints.	lbs. oz.	pints.
1st	7 0	—	14	—	—
2nd	8 2	—	14	2 8	2
3rd	9 10	6	14	2 0	3
4th	10 8	12	14	2 0	3
5th	9 10	16	14	7 0	3

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The tread-mill is used, and 20 prisoners can work at the same time in separate stalls under the observation of an officer. The power is occasionally applied to pumping water.

Eight cranks are worked for 1 hour daily (Sundays excepted), to pump water for the use of the prison. They can also be used as a fire engine.

Task work is also done on a heavy Malling loom.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

The prisoners are employed in weaving sacking and canvass, sack making, picking oakum by task, washing, tailoring, shoemaking, quill winding, and cleaning.

The prison services are performed by prisoners committed for misdemeanour, the selection being made by the governor under the direction of the visiting justices.

The hours for sleep are from 9 p.m to 5.50 in summer, with 1 hour additional in winter.

The period allowed to labour is 7 hours in winter and 9 in summer.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He visits the sick daily. The schoolmaster instructs daily, and occasionally acts as warder. He is qualified, and gives satisfaction. The prison is sufficiently supplied with books. Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church are not now offered the privilege of being visited by their own ministers, without originating a request to that effect, though such was the case under the former rule.

Health.

The surgeon attends the sick daily, or visits the prison and all the prisoners once a week. The health of the prisoners has been good. The dietary is thought to be sufficient, but not more than sufficient, and the quality of the provisions is good. The prisoners are well supplied with clothing and bedding.

Two prisoners have died from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted 59 times on male prisoners, viz :—

	Males.
Solitary or dark cell - - -	16 times.
Stoppage of diet - - - -	43 „

All prisoners sentenced to hard labour and not exempted by the surgeon work on the treadmill at hard labour of the first class, and the remainder are employed as above at hard labour of the second class.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 28th December 1866 :—

	Males.
For re-examination	3
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	20
Convicted summarily :—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	14
„ the Vagrant Act	5
„ the Game Laws	11
For assault	4
„ want of sureties	3
Others summarily convicted, bastardy	1
Deserters awaiting a route	1
Total	66
Total on the same day last year, 29th December 1865	50

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadwheel, and cranks attached	20	First class hard labour.
Matting weaving	1	
Sacking weaving	10	Second class hard labour.
Mat-making	1	
Shoemaking	1	
Sack-making	3	
Tailoring	1	
Washing prison linen	1	
Picking oakum	11	
Cleaning prison	2	
Quill winding	1	
Carpentering	1	
Picking oakum	8	Prisoners not for hard labour and for trial, employed but not tasked.
Sacking making	3	
Hospital 1, itch cell 1	2	
Total	66	

The prison staff includes six male subordinate officers, whose annual salaries amount to 373*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

COUNTY PRISON OF WYMONDHAM.

	Criminal Prisoners.
	All females.
Prisoners committed in the year - - - - -	142
Average daily number in custody - - - - -	19
Re-committals - - - - - - - -	17

Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - 28

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - -	£640 14*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - -	£29 4*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - - -	21	—	21
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - - -	9	—	9
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month - -	40	7	47
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months - -	29	—	29
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ - -	8	—	8
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ - -	13	—	13
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year - - -	3	—	3
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years - - -	2	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration - - -	1	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Prisoners employed in washing, mending, and making linen, knitting stockings, cleaning and picking oakum for this prison and Norwich Castle -	—	15	15	83 2 8	24 0 0	107 2 8
Total number employed at profitable labour -	—	10	10	83 2 8	24 0 0	107 2 8

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	For females.
For criminals,—	
Ordinary cells certified - - -	30
Punishment cell certified - - -	1
„ not certified - - -	1
Reception cells - - - -	1
Yards for exercise - - - -	2

All the cells are warmed, ventilated, and lighted by gas-lanterns, and 31 are provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. in summer and 6.30 in winter, and retiring at 9 p.m. throughout the year.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 5*d.*

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Sugar in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
1st - -	—	7 14	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	2¼	—	—
2nd - -	—	7 14	—	3	—	14	—	0 3	—	1	—	2¼	—	—
3rd - -	—	7 14	—	12	—	14	—	4 6	—	2	—	2¼	—	—
4th - -	—	7 14	—	21	—	14	—	2 9	—	3	—	2¼	—	—
5th - -	—	7 14	—	21	—	11	—	3 8	—	3	—	4¼	—	2¼

Labour and Employment.

The time allotted to labour is 10 hours, and nine hours in summer, and 9½ in winter are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily and twice on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday with a sermon. He instructs the prisoners on four days in the week either by addresses, catechising, exposition, or hearing them recite lessons, and visits each one privately once a week and the sick, &c., daily. He also sees prisoners on admission and discharge. There is no schoolmistress, but the visiting justices have accepted the offer of the chaplain to instruct prisoners under long sentences in reading. There is an ample supply of books.

"Prisoners belonging to other denominations than the "Established Church may see a minister of their own "persuasion on application, but the privilege is very rarely "embraced."

Health.

The surgeon attends and inspects the prisoners twice a week, and oftener when necessary. Their health has been generally good. The provisions are good in quality and the diet sufficient for health.

The prisoners are supplied with sufficient clothing and bedding.

Punishment has been inflicted 17 times, viz.:

Solitary or dark cells twice.
Stopping of diet 15 times.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 6th August 1866:—

	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	6
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1
Convicted summarily:—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	5
„ the Vagrant Act	2
For assault	1
Others summarily convicted	4
Total	23
Total on the same day last year	16

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Females.—	Washing	3
	Laundry	1
	Cleaning	2
	Picking oakum	5
	Needlework	5

The prison staff includes two female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 77*l.*

BOROUGH PRISON OF YARMOUTH.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	297	45	342	13
Average daily number in custody	27	5	32	0·3
Re-committals	108	15	123	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 50*
" " female " " " 13
" " Debtors " " " 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £799 16*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £24 9*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	13	5	4	—	22
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	7	4	2	—	13
" 14 days " " 1 month	58	32	7	—	97
" 1 month " " 2 months	64	7	15	2	88
" 2 months " " 3 months	44	—	2	—	46
" 3 " " " 6 "	16	1	4	—	21
" 6 " " " 1 year	6	—	3	—	9
" 1 year " " 2 years	7	—	1	—	8
" 2 years	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration	2	—	—	—	2

* Nineteen of these were removed to the County Prison to undergo remainder of sentences.

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum, hair, wool, &c.	13	—	13	6 6 0	—	6 6 0
Matmaking	2	—	2	10 4 0	—	10 4 0
Making prison clothing, repairing, &c.	2	2	4	—	62 8 0	62 8 0
Laundry work	—	2	2	—	15 12 0	15 12 0
Cleaning	1	1	2	—	7 16 0	7 16 0
Painting, carpentering, whitewashing	1	—	1	—	31 4 0	31 4 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	19	5	24	16 10 0	117 0 0	133 10 0

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified for one month	12	4	16
Ditto not certified	10	3	13
Punishment cells not certified	1	—	1
Reception cells	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	1	—	1
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

The prisoners sleep in beds and rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 6½ in winter, retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year.

The prisoners when in association are under the supervision of an officer who visits them frequently, and is enabled to observe their conduct through inspection glasses in the walls of each room. During the night there is no supervision.

DIET.

With the exception of vegetables, milk, cheese, and Indian meal, which in the absence of tenders are purchased by the governor, the provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 9*d.* Extra diet has been received by five prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 75 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2¼	2¼	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work at the treadmill (which is constructed for eight at one time) in separate partitions, and always under the observation of an officer. The power is not made available for any purpose.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

Consists in pumping water for the use of the prison, picking oakum, hair, bass, manilla, wool, &c., mat making, mattress washing, and repairing prison clothing, and cleaning, painting, whitewashing, &c.

The governor selects for the service of the prison well-conducted prisoners, who have performed hard labour of the 1st class for three months.

Ten hours daily are allotted to work, and 9½ hours in summer and 10 in winter are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two full services with sermons on Sundays. He visits the sick daily,

and instructs the prisoners in chapel on Friday. The schoolmaster teachers the prisoners daily from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m., and is well qualified and efficient. There is a sufficient supply of books. No society exists for the relief of discharged prisoners, but there is a grant of 115*l.* from Rebecca Hussey's Charity.

"All prisoners on entering the gaol are asked to state "their religious denomination, and are offered the services "of their own minister."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily and whenever required The. health of the prisoners has been good. The dietary is considered sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Punishment has been inflicted on males 153 and on females 29 times, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells -	29	5	} times.
Stoppage of diet - -	124	24	}

One prisoner escaped during the year but was recaptured.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 4th Augus 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - - -	6	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	5	5
For assault - - - - -	5	—
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	5	—
	24	6
Total - - -	30	
Total on the same day last year -	28	4
Total - - -	32	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Working the treadmill	-	8
Cleaning	-	2
Exercising	-	1
Oakum picking	-	13

Females.—Cleaning, ironing, repairing prison clothing, and oakum picking.

The prison staff includes five male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 208*l.* 12*s.*

OXFORDSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF OXFORD.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	579	79	658	19	34
Average daily number in custody	84	9	93	3	—
Re-committals - - - -	188	30	218	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 127
" " female " " " 13
" " debtors " " " 5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £3,222 10*s.* 5*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £33 11*s.* 4*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	69	5	27	—	101
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	91	8	15	1	115
" 14 days " " 1 month -	119	7	19	2	147
" 1 month " " 2 months -	72	6	7	6	91
" 2 months " " 3 " -	15	1	6	1	22
" 3 " " " 6 " -	31	—	3	—	34
" 6 " " " 1 year -	24	—	3	—	27
" 1 year " " 2 years	6	—	1	—	7
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	13	—	—	—	13

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1st class; treadwheel, shot drill, hard labour machines, and capstan	60	7	67	—	—	—
Females, washing, ironing, and mending	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakum picking	6	—	6	9 13 9	—	9 13 9
Tailoring, shoemaking, and wood chopping	6	—	6	—	156 18 11	156 18 11
Total number employed at labour	72	7	79	9 13 9	156 18 11	166 12 8

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	114	24	138
Do. not certified	123	—	123
Punishment cells certified	4	2	6
Reception cells	7	2	9
Yards for exercise	5	6	11
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	19	1	20
Day rooms	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

All the cells are warmed and more or less ventilated, and 114 for males and 24 for females are lighted and provided with bells.

Hammocks are in use in the certified cells and beds in those uncertified. The prisoners rise at 5.55 in summer, and 7.15 in winter, retiring at 8 throughout the year.

When in association prisoners are constantly in charge of an officer.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head has been 1*s.* 9¾*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to six prisoners, on an aggregate of 134 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.
1st	14 0	14 0	—	—	14	14
2nd	10 8	8 0	3	3	14	14
3rd	8 12	8 0	12	12	14	14
4th	10 8	8 0	21	21	14	14
5th	9 10	8 0	25	21	11	11

(*continued.*)

Class.	Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.
1st	—	—	—	—	5¼	5¼	—	—
2nd	—	—	1	1	5¼	5¼	—	—
3rd	4 0	4 0	2	2	5¼	5¼	—	—
4th	2 0	2 0	3	3	5¼	5¼	—	—
5th	7 0	3 8	3	3	4	4	3	3

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The treadmill is in use, and is constructed for 14 prisoners at one time, who are divided by partitions and always under an officer's observation. The power is not used.

Shot drill is practised, the ground being adapted for 20 men, and hard labour machines and the capstan are used, the latter for the purpose of raising water from the river for flushing the drains.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

Consists in oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, and wood-chopping.

For the service of the prison the governor selects well-conducted prisoners who have served three months of sentences not under six months in the whole.

The period allotted to labour is 9 hours in summer and 7½ hours in winter, and 10 hours in summer and 11¼ hours in winter are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services and preaches a sermon on Sunday, Christmas Day, and

Good Friday. He holds a Bible Class and visits each prisoner once in each week. The sick are visited daily. The chaplain and a competent warder teach the boys on five days in the week. The sub-matron acts efficiently as schoolmistress.

The prison is well supplied with books.

"When any prisoner professes himself to be of a religious "persuasion other than that of the Established Church, he "is told that he has the option of declining the religious "teaching of the chaplain and attendance on public worship, "and is asked if he would wish to be visited by a priest or "minister of his persuasion."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and oftener when necessary. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The diet is considered to be sufficient and not more than sufficient, and the quality of the provisions is good. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Two prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds.

Punishment has been inflicted on males 220 and on females 6 times, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells	218	6	times.
Stoppage of diet	2	—	

Shot drill has been introduced during the past year.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 28th February 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	17	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	38	4
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	14	3
„ the Vagrant Act	5	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	8	—
For assault	4	1
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	7	1
Debtors from the county courts	3	—
	102	13
Total	115	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Shot drill		20	
Cranks		10	
Capstan		16	
Treadwheel		18	
Oakum picking		24	
Tailoring		2	
Shoemaking		2	
Cleaning		5	
Unemployed		5	
			102
Females.—Washing		6	
Ironing		2	
Sewing		5	
			13
			115

The prison staff includes 11 male and two female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 617*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

CITY PRISON OF OXFORD.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year	208	47	255
Average daily number in custody	30	3	33
Re-committals	62	30	92

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 46
„ „ female „ „ „ 6

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £716 12*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £21 14*s.* 4*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	18	—	6	1	25
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	23	—	13	—	36
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	64	2	10	—	76
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	28	—	2	—	30
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	15	—	—	—	15
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	15	—	4	—	19
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	4	—	—	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	1	—	1	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	3	—	1	—	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel - - -	10	—	10	—	—	—
Picking oakum - -	4	—	4	3 18 10	—	3 18 10
Making and mending prison clothing - -	1	1	2	—	6 10 0	6 10 0
Shoemaking and mending -	1	—	1	—	9 0 0	9 0 0
Washing and mending -	—	2	2	—	13 0 0	13 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	16	3	19	3 18 10	28 10 0	32 8 10

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	26	15	41
Punishment cells not certified -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	—	—
Day rooms - - -	1	—	—
Yards for exercise - - -	1	—	—

None of the cells are warmed, ventilated, lighted, or provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise at 6 a.m. in summer and at 7.15 in winter, and retire in summer at 6.45 p.m. and at 3.45 in winter.

When in association the convicted prisoners are under the charge of an officer in the day-room and exercise yard, and are under constant supervision.

Diet.

The provisions only are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 9*d.*

Thirteen prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 452 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	—	—
3rd -	9 10	7 14	6	6	14	14	3 0	3 0	3	3	—	—
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	—	—
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	3	3

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, eight at one time, exclusive of reliefs. There are no partitions, and as the officer is also occupied in the kitchen adjoining, the prisoners are not at all times under supervision. The power is not used.

Shot drill will shortly be commenced.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

For the service of the prison the governor, as a general rule, selects for the approval of the visiting justices the weak and infirm, and those who have been longest confined.

Nine hours per day are allotted to labour in summer and six hours in winter. In summer 11¼ hours and in winter 15½ hours are allowed for sleep, but prisoners are not required to remain so long in their beds.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two services on Sundays, and one on Wednesdays and Fridays. The prison is not well supplied with books.

Prisoners receive assistance on their discharge from a fund of 4*l.* per annum, administered by the governor.

"Roman Catholic prisoners are offered the privilege of "being visited by their priest without originating a request "to that effect."

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily, and examines newly-admitted prisoners, and visits the sick. The health of the prisoners has been very good. The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary is considered sufficient. Sufficient bedding and clothing are provided, but the warming and ventilation are defective.

One death has occurred from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted on male prisoners 56 times, viz.:—

Solitary or dark cells	11	} times.
Stoppage of diet	45	

A somewhat stricter supervision has been instituted over the prisoners, but the arrangements of the prison do not admit of the provisions of the Prisons' Act being carried out in any particular.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 23rd April 1867:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	18	2
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	—
„ the Vagrant Act	4	3
For assault	1	—
Others summarily convicted	3	—
	32	5
Total	37	
Total on the same day last year	35	4
Total	39	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill and shot drill alternately	22
Assisting cook	2
Whitewashing	2
Tailor	1
Shoemaker	1

Females.—Washing, needlework, and knitting.

The prison staff includes two male and one female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 118*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

PEMBROKESHIRE.

HAVERFORDWEST COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	234	57	291	1	3
Average daily number in custody	36	7	43	—	—
Re-committals	44	10	54	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 45
" " female " " " 10
" " debtors at any one time 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £966 0*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £26 16*s.* 8*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	25	7	12	—	44
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	32	2	7	1	42
„ 14 days and not exceeding 1 month -	63	4	14	4	85
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	31	—	5	—	36
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	24	1	8	—	33
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	17	—	1	—	18
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	22	—	4	—	26
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	3	—	—	—	3
„ 2 years - - - - -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration -	2	—	1	—	3

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The male prisoners were employed during the summer in erecting a new house for the matron, and other alterations in the females' prison - -	26	—	26	—	40 0 0	40 0 0
Washing and ironing the prisoners' clothes	—	5	5	—	52 0 0	52 0 0
Picking oakum - -	—	—	—	8 9 0	—	8 9 0
Total Number employed at profitable Labour -	26	5	31	8 9 0	92 0 0	100 9 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	52	14	66
Punishment cells not certified -	3	1	4
Reception cells - - -	4	—	4
Yards for exercise - - -	5	2	7
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	4	1	5
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, or provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising in summer at 6. a.m. and in winter at 7 a.m., and retiring in summer at 8 and in winter at 5.

Owing to the small number of officers and the construction of the prison it is impossible to prevent communication between the prisoners, though loud talking is checked by the warders in the day rooms.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract, the average weekly cost of food being 2*s.* per head. Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to eight prisoners on an aggregate of 60 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread (Barley).		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs.	lbs.	pts.	pts.
1st - - -	14 0	10 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - - -	14 0	10 8	—	—	14	14	7	7	—	—
3rd - - -	14 0	10 8	9	9	14	14	7	7	3	3

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work 1st at the treadmill, which is constructed for 12 at one time. There are no partitions on the wheel, and though an officer is always present the supervision is very ineffective.

The power is used for grinding corn. The treadmill labour has lately been discontinued owing to the machinery being in want of repair, and the entire reconstruction of the wheel is intended.

2nd. At a crank pump on which 12 can work, used to raise water for prison purposes.

3rd. At stonebreaking. No special task is assigned, but continuous work is ensured by the presence of a warder.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The prisoners are employed in picking oakum, and the males have also been occupied in the alterations made in the yards and buildings during the past year.

The service of the prison is also performed, such prisoners being selected as have undergone three months hard labour at the treadmill.

The time allotted to labour is 10 hours in summer and 6 in winter, and 10 hours are allowed for sleep in summer and 14 in winter.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection from the prayer book daily, and performs full service on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches a sermon.

He also visits each prisoner once a month.

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, but the prison is fairly well supplied with books.

In the absence of a society for the relief of discharged prisoners an attempt is made to afford a slight aid by private charity, and by the county through the governor.

Prisoners of denominations differing from the Church of England are not always offered the privilege of being visited by their own ministers without originating a request to that effect, but it is understood among the prisoners that such privilege exists.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison twice weekly or oftener if required. He speaks favourably of the general condition of the prisoners' health, and considers the diet good and sufficient. The quality of the potatoes has not been good. The clothing and bedding are sufficient. No artificial ventilation exists in the prison.

A new house has been built for the matron principally by the prisoners labour.

Plans are on foot for warming and ventilating the prison, when an entire alteration of discipline will take place.

Punishment has been inflicted by stoppage of diet, 10 times on male prisoners, and once on a female.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 24th October, 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	9	—
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Vagrant Act - - -	1	2
For assault - - - - -	3	—
Others summarily convicted - -	4	1
Under sentence of court-martial - -	1	—
	21	4
Total - -	25	
Total on the same day last year -	21	4
Total - -	25	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum, pumping water, and cleaning the prison.

Females.—Washing.

The prison staff includes three male and two female subordinate officers whose united salaries amount to 201*l.* 14*s.*

RADNORSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF PRESTEIGN.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	70	10	80	3	5
Average daily number in custody -	13	2	15	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 21
„ „ female „ „ „ - 1
„ „ debtors at any one time - 1

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - -	£508	1*s.*	2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	£33	16*s.*	5*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	14	—	3	—	17
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	8	—	1	—	9
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	19	—	—	—	19
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	3	1	—	—	4
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	6	—	—	—	6
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	6	—	1	1	8
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	2	—	—	—	2
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration -	1	—	—	—	1

The male prisoners have been employed during the year in stonebreaking, from which no profit has been returned, and the females in washing the prison clothing.

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	22	3	25
Punishment cells not certified -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	3	2	5
For debtors—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	3	1	4
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells for criminals are warmed, lighted, ventilated, or provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6.30 in summer and at 7 in winter, and retiring at 7 in summer and 6 in winter.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head being 2*s.* 7½*d.*

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	2¼	2¼
2nd -	10 8	7 14	3	3	14	14	—	—	1	1	2¼	2¼
3rd -	9 10	7 14	12	12	14	14	4	4	2	2	2¼	2¼
4th -	10 8	7 14	21	21	14	14	2	2	3	3	2¼	2¼

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Stone-breaking is the only hard labour in use. The task required to be done is one ton per day. The time allotted to labour is 10 hours in summer and 8 in winter, and 11 hours in summer and 13 in winter are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain performs service on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, and reads prayers on Wednesdays. He also sees each prisoner on admission and discharge, visits the sick daily, and other prisoners when advisable.

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, but the prison is sufficiently supplied with books.

Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church are not offered the privilege of being visited by their own ministers without originating a request to that effect.

HEALTH.

The surgeon visits the prison twice weekly, and oftener when necessary. The prisoners in general preserve good health. The provisions are excellent and sufficient. The clothing and bedding are also sufficient.

Punishment has been inflicted by confinement in solitary or dark cells twice on male prisoners and once on a female.

The "Prisons' Act" has not been yet put in force in this prison, nor would it be possible to comply with its provisions.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, July 5th, 1866 :—	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	6	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	3	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	2	—
„ the Vagrant Act	—	1
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
	12	3
Total	15	
Total on the same day last year	8	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Stone breaking	5
Females.—Washing	2

The prison staff includes 1 male and 1 female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 53*l.* 12*s.* per annum.

It is in contemplation to conform to the requirements of the Prison Act either by rebuilding the prison, or by sending the prisoners to be maintained at Hereford County Prison under contract.

SHROPSHIRE

COUNTY PRISON OF SHREWSBURY.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	951	202	1,153	13	92
Average daily number in custody	105	17	122	—	5
Re-committals	55	20	75	—	5

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time			134
„ „	female	„ „ „	26
„ „	Debtors	„ „	11

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	£3,338 16*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	£26 1*s.* 1*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	315	12	88	1	416
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	105	7	21	3	136
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	128	5	23	—	146
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	115	7	21	—	144
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	54	1	9	—	64
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	56	2	5	—	63
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	43	1	7	—	51
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	11	—	1	—	12
Penal Servitude of every duration -	23	—	1	—	24

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Oakum picking - -	8	2	10	1 9 9	—	1 9 9
Tailoring - -	6	—	6	—	27 5 6	27 5 6
Repairing clogs - -	1	—	1	0 0 9	6 4 6	6 5 3
Carpenters - -	1	—	1	—	9 8 0	9 8 0
Blacksmith - -	1	—	1	—	9 0 0	9 0 0
Bricklayers - -	1	—	1	—	8 8 6	8 8 6
Matmakers - -	7	—	7	23 0 9	—	23 0 9
Washing clothes -	—	2	2	—	8 17 0	8 17 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	25	4	29	24 11 3	69 3 6	93 14 6

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified -	171	23	194
Punishment cells certified -	3	1	4
Reception cells - - -	11	3	14
Yards for exercise - - -	4	2	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	8	—	—
Day rooms - - -	3	—	—
Yards for exercise - -	2	—	—

204 of the cells for criminals are warmed and ventilated, 194 are lighted at night, and 198 are provided with bells. Half the prisoners sleep on plank beds and half in hammocks. They rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and at 7 a.m. in winter, and retire at 8 p.m. throughout the year. Plank beds are used by prisoners committed for periods not exceeding seven days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meal.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
3rd - -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	3 0	3 0	3	3	—	—	—	—
4th - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	—	—	—	—
5th - -	9 10	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	2¼	2¼	3	3

DIET.

112 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 14 days.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The kinds employed are shot drill, cranks, hard labour machines, and mangling.

The ground for shot drill is calculated for 72 men.

There is a cellular crank in the cells for females, and cranks are used for pumping water on which 24 men can work at one time, are used for pumping water.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

Consists in oakum picking, matmaking, tailoring, clog making, and washing and ironing for females.

The service of the prison is performed by men who have served three months' imprisonment. The selection has hitherto been made by warders.

In summer eight hours are allowed to hard labour of the 1st class, and one hour to that of the 2nd class, and in the winter 6½ and 1½ hours respectively. 10½ hours are allowed for sleep in winter and 9 in summer.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily except on Saturdays, and performs two full services on Sunday, and instructs half the prisoners on Tuesday and Friday, and the remaining half on Monday and Thursday. He also sees each prisoner on admission and discharge, and visits them twice a week, and about 25 prisoners on each of four other days of the week. The schoolmaster acts as chapel clerk, and teaches about 40 prisoners daily. The matron also gives instruction, and both officers are qualified and efficient.

There is a good supply of books, but the prisoners have little time for reading.

A prison charity fund exists for the purpose of giving relief to destitute prisoners on their discharge, and sending boys to reformatories.

"Prisoners of a religion differing from the established one may see their ministers if they desire it."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and examines the prisoners twice a week. Their general health has been good. The dietary is thought sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality. The prisoners are supplied with sufficient clothing and bedding.

Two deaths have taken place from natural causes, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 103 times on male, and 21 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - -	1		times.
Solitary or dark cells -	24	5	
Stoppage of diet - -	78	16	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 27th October 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	5	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	33	5
Convicted, sentenced to penal servitude	8	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	10	6
„ the Vagrant Act	5	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	2
„ the Game Laws	5	—
For assault	10	5
„ Want of Sureties	3	1
Others summarily convicted	6	1
Debtors from the county courts	6	—
	95	25
Total	120	
Total on the same day last year	126	17
Total	143	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum, all when not otherwise employed.

Matmaking	11
Clog-making	1
At shot drill	33
Pumping water	24
Tailoring	6
Cleaning prison	5
Assisting cook	1
Nurse in infirmary	1

Females.—Making and repairing clothes 2, washing 2, cleaning the prison 2, and 1 nurse.

The prison staff includes 16 male and 3 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 954*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*

SOMERSETSHIRE.

COUNTY PRISON OF TAUNTON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	487	102	589	20	36
Average daily number in custody	116	19	135	1	1
Re-committals - - - - -	149	32	181	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 166
" " female " " " 28
" " debtors at any one time - 7

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - - £6,212 13*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - - £30 9*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	68	3	20	—	91
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	46	28	5	5	84
" 14 days " " 1 month -	90	2	30	—	122
" 1 month " " 2 months -	64	—	10	—	74
" 2 months " " 3 " -	30	—	5	—	35
" 3 " " " 6 " -	10	—	2	—	12
" 6 " " " 1 year -	31	—	4	—	35
" 1 year " " 2 years -	11	1	1	—	13
" 2 years - - - - -	1	—	3	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration -	5	—	—	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel	36	—	36	—	103 5 0	103 5 0
Shaft pump	6	—	6	—	17 4 0	17 4 0
Cranks	2	—	2	—	—	—
Stone breaking	12	—	12	69 9 0	—	69 9 0
Flax dressing	9	—	9	10 14 3	—	10 14 3
Mat making	10	—	10	125 3 4	—	125 3 4
Oakum picking	4	—	4	11 15 8	—	11 15 8
Tailoring	4	—	4	0 15 10	—	0 15 10
Shoemaking	6	—	6	2 4 0	—	2 4 0
Cleaning	2	—	2	—	15 12 0	15 12 0
At work on the grounds (mason and carpenter)	6	—	6	—	46 8 0	46 8 0
Washing	—	8	8	3 19 0	—	3 19 0
Making and mending prison clothes	—	6	6	—	54 5 0	54 5 0
Cleaning	—	3	3	—	23 8 0	23 8 0
Oakum picking	—	2	2	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	97	19	116	224 1 1	260 2 0	434 3 1

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	161	42	203
Punishment cells, certified	4	3	7
Reception cells	3	3	6
Yards for exercise	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	3	1	4
Day rooms	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted with gas (except the punishment cells), and provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep on beds placed on plank bedsteads, rising at 6 a.m. and retiring at 10 p.m.

The males sleep without beds for the first two months. The females sleep on iron bedsteads.

When in association prisoners are under the supervision of officers.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 6¾*d.* Extra diet has been allowed to 123 prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 3,873 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd - - -	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd - - -	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th - - -	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th - - -	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - - -	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - - -	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th - - - -	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th - - - -	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

This consists of, 1st. The treadmill, at which 27 can work at once. The prisoners are divided by partitions, and always under the observation of officers. The power is used for pumping water, and it is intended to grind corn. 2nd. Hard labour machines, or cranks, of which there are 10. 3rd. Cranks for pumping water, at which six prisoners work at once. 4th. Stonebreaking (not tasked). 5th. Flax-dressing and rope-beating.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The male prisoners are employed in mat-making, oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, masonry, carpentry, and painting. The females in washing, cleaning, ironing, knitting, sewing, and oakum picking.

The prison service is performed by prisoners committed for misdemeanour, and those who, having performed three months hard labour of the 1st class, are undergoing hard labour of the 2nd class. The selection is made by the governor. Ten hours daily are allotted to work, and eight hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain visits the prison for at least three hours daily. The schoolmaster attends for 10 hours, and gives such amount of instruction as can be given in the cells out of working hours. The schoolmistress attends six hours daily, chiefly for the instruction of prisoners. Both are competent officers and give satisfaction to the chaplain.

The prison has been well supplied with books.

"Roman Catholic prisoners are requested to receive the visits of a minister of their denomination. Other dissenters are allowed to exercise their own choice."

Health.

The surgeon attends almost daily, and as often as necessary. Each prisoner is seen by him on admission. The prisoners have been healthy during the past year. The dietary is considered to be sufficient, but not more than is required. Sufficient clothing and bedding are supplied to the prisoners. One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one lunatic removed to an asylum.

Ten hard labour cranks have been provided, the treadwheel extended and ventilated by a lantern roof, and a bridge carried across from the corridor, enabling prisoners to reach the treadwheel without danger of communication with persons passing the main passage to the prison.

The flax shed has been enlarged, and its ventilation improved. A new mill house has been erected, with storerooms and all necessary apparatus for grinding corn to make bread for the prison. Two ovens have been erected for baking bread.

The rain water from various roofs of the buildings has been carried by pipes underground to the soft water tanks after passing filtered tanks, and, if fit, will be used for general purposes.

The prisoners received at this prison under contract from the county of Middlesex complain that the treadwheel work is more severe than at Coldbath Fields. It appears that the prisoners at the latter prison being much in excess of the available space upon the wheels are not able to be worked for the same number of hours as they are here.

Punishment has been inflicted 37 times on male, and 10 times on female prisoners, viz. :—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	4	1	times.
Stoppage of diet - -	33	9	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 16th February, 1867 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	11	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	31	8
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	8	1
Government convicts, under contract -	75	—
Convicted summarily,—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	7	3
„ the Vagrant Act - -	3	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	1	—
„ the Game Laws - -	5	—
For assault - - - -	3	—
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	1	3
Debtors from the county courts - -	2	—
	148	17
Total - -	165	
Total on the same day last year -	144	18
Total - -	162	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Shaft pump - - - -	6
Crank - - - -	9
Flax and rope-beating - -	8
Stone-breaking - - -	8
Oakum-picking - - -	9
Shoemaking - - -	7
Tailoring - - - -	7
Mat-making - - -	54
Mat-weaving - - -	6
Cleaning - - - -	1
Labourers - - -	10

The treadwheel was out of order, the main shaft having been broken by the frost, but was being repaired for use the next week.

Females.—Laundry work	5
Sewing and knitting	6
Cleaning	1
Oakum picking	4

The prison staff includes 24 male and four female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1,208*l.*

COUNTY PRISON OF SHEPTON MALLET.

	Criminal Prisoners.			County Court Debtors
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prisoners committed in the year	656	115	771	17
Average daily number	108	17	125	—
Re-committals	160	29	189	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 133
„ „ female „ „ „ 24
„ „ debtors at any one time 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £3,721 18*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £28 14*s.* 11*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	104	5	17	—	126
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	87	6	22	—	115
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	173	14	32	5	224
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	83	1	11	1	96
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	46	4	6	—	56
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	40	—	10	—	50
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	24	—	5	—	29
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	5	—	—	—	5
Penal servitude of every duration	15	—	—	—	15

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel - -	39	—	39	29 7 9½	—	29 7 9½
Hard-labour machines -	6	—	6	—	—	—
Rope beating - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Stone breaking - -	14	—	14	34 12 3½	—	34 12 3½
Oakum picking - -	1	1	2	6 0 10	—	6 0 10
Shoemaking - -	1	—	1	—	20 13 4	20 13 4
Tailoring - - -	2	—	2	—	23 19 11	23 19 11
Matmaking - -	9	—	9	57 14 0½	—	57 14 0½
Weaving and mopmaking	2	—	2	1 0 11½	7 0 3	8 1 2½
Services of the prison -	8	2	10	—	—	—
Carpenters work -	1	—	1	—	31 3 0	31 3 0
Other trades - -	3	—	3	—	126 16 0	126 16 0
Labourers - -	3	—	3	—	—	—
Washing, needlework, and knitting - -	1	9	10	—	174 15 1½	174 15 1½
Total number employed at profitable labour -	91	12	103	128 15 10½	384 7 7½	513 3

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells, certified -	51	48	99
Do. not certified - -	109	4	113
Punishment cells, certified -	5	—	5
Do. not certified - -	2	2	4
Reception cells - -	8	2	10
Yards for exercise - -	3	3	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	5	1	6
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

Fifty-one of the cells for male criminals and 48 of those for females are warmed and ventilated, 124 for males and 14 for females are lighted, and 158 for males and 48 for females are provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds or hammocks. They rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 10 p.m. throughout the year.

Prisoners belonging to classes 1, 2, and 3, sleep on plank beds for the first two months.

During the periods of association prisoners are attended by male and female officers.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head has been about 2*s.*

Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 46 prisoners, on an aggregate of 644 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10	2¼	2¼
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

Consists in, 1st. The treadmill, on which 33 prisoners can work, exclusive of reliefs. They are divided by partitions, and also under the supervision of officers. The power is applied to grinding corn. 2nd. Hard-labour machines. 3rd. Cranks worked by one man, two of which are in use for pumping water. 4th. Stone-breaking No task is assigned. 5th. Rope-beating.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class.

The prisoners are employed in oakum or ropepicking, tailoring, shoemaking, matmaking, and weaving.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners selected by the governor, if possible, from those not sentenced to hard labour.

The time allotted to labour is 10 hours, and 8 are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection of prayers daily, and performs full services on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, with sermons, and gives an address twice a week. In addition to these duties he devotes two hours to work amongst the prisoners daily.

The schoolmaster teaches for four or five hours daily, and the schoolmistress teaches in the cells in the evenings. Both these officers are efficient. The prison is well supplied with religious books, and there are a few of general information.

"Prisoners of a religious denomination differing from the Established Church are readily permitted to see their own ministers, but this is not suggested to them."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily to see newly admitted prisoners and visit the sick. He also sees all the prisoners once a month, and examines them in their cells.

The health of the prisoners has been good during the year.

The surgeon considers that the dietary is sufficient, and not more than sufficient, for maintaining the health of the prisoners, but states those at hard labour lose slightly in strength and weight.

The quality of the provisions is good.

The bedding is sufficient in warm weather, but elderly prisoners suffer from lying on boards two months in the winter.

Two deaths have occurred from natural causes, two prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and one has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

A prisoner escaped on the 18th January last, but was recaptured the same day.

Punishment has been inflicted 129 times on males and once on a female prisoner, viz. :—

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs - -	1	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells - -	33	1	
Stoppage of diet - -	95	—	

The prison staff includes 22 male and three female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1,090*l.* 8*s.*

BATH CITY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	256	152	408	—	20
Average daily number in custody-	38	19	57	—	—
Re-committals - - -	117	78	195	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 53
" " female " " " 29
" " debtors " " " 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £2,482 0*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £41 14*s.* 0*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	58	13	49	—	120
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days - -	35	18	19	3	75
" 14 days " " 1 month -	28	3	28	3	62
" 1 month " " 2 months -	29	1	16	2	48
" 2 months " " 3 " -	14	1	8	1	24
" 3 " " " 6 " -	20	—	10	—	30
" 6 " " " 1 year -	6	1	3	—	10
" 1 year " " 2 years -	2	—	3	—	5
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	3	—	2	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Stone breaking, oakum picking, pumping water, cleaning prison, laundry work, making and mending prison clothing -	36	19	55	105 0 10	50 0 0	155 0 10

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	77	36	113
Punishment cells certified -	1	1	2
„ „ not certified -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	13	9	22
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	1	2
Day rooms - - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rising at 5.30 a.m. and retiring at 9 p.m. throughout the year. Plank beds are used by prisoners undergoing first-class hard labour during the first two months of imprisonment.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 7¼*d.*

Extra diet has been received by seven prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 258 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.
1st -	112	112	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	168	126	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	—	—
3rd -	140	126	6	6	14	14	64	64	2	2	—	—
4th -	168	126	12	12	14	14	32	32	3	3	—	—
5th -	154	126	16	12	11	11	112	56	3	3	3	3

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the first class the prisoners work at stone-breaking, at which no task is imposed, and at pumping water.

As second class hard labour they are employed in oakum-picking and cleaning the prison.

The necessary service of the prison is performed by prisoners of the second class, and when necessary by those

of the first class. The selection is made by the governor, subject to the approval of the visiting justices.

Nine hours per day are devoted to labour, and eight hours and a half are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers and visits the sick daily, and generally gives religious instruction after prayers. He performs two services on Sundays and great festivals, and preaches a sermon. Four hours a day are occupied by these duties in the prison.

The schoolmaster attends chapel on Sundays, and on week-days from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 2 to 3 p.m. and from 6.30 to 8 p.m., except on Saturdays, when he attends from 8 a.m. to 1. For a portion of his time he is employed as clerk to the governor.

The schoolmistress who is also a warder instructs the prisoners in their cells from 1 to 5 p.m. Both these officers are efficient. The prison is well supplied with books.

Prisoners needing assistance on leaving the prison are relieved by the "Bath Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society." See Annual Report of the Society.

"Prisoners are asked on admission of what religious "sect they are, and whether, if a minister of their religious "sect should come to visit prisoners, they desire to see him. "Romish priests only have visited."

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily. The health of the prisoners is generally good. The dietary is considered to be sufficient, but not more abundant than is required by prisoners at hard labour. The provisions are of good quality, and the clothing and bedding are sufficient.

Two pardons have been granted on medical grounds.

Three new exercise yards have been added for female prisoners. A treadwheel is in process of construction.

Punishment has been inflicted 24 times on males, and once on a female prisoner, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	—	1	times.
Stoppage of diet - -	24	—	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 28th Feb. 1867 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	5
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	9	4
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	7
For assault and want of sureties	9	3
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the county courts	1	—
	39	19
Total	58	
Total on the same day last year	44	17
Total	61	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Stone-breaking 14
Picking oakum 9
Cutting-up junk 1
Tailoring 1
Cooking 1
Cleaning 1

Females.—Washing and needlework.

The prison staff includes nine male and three female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 629*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*

SOUTHAMPTON.

WINCHESTER COUNTY PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	1,199	211	1,410	45	66
Average daily number in custody	250	32	282	—	—
Re-committals	282	51	333	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 313
„ „ female „ „ „ 43
„ „ debtors „ „ „ 14

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - -	£7,443 16*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	£25 4*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	105	23	40	3	171
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - -	139	27	24	9	199
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	303	20	37	4	364
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	172	14	21	3	210
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	92	1	9	1	103
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	85	1	11	—	97
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	56	—	4	—	60
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	32	—	2	—	34
„ 2 years - - - - - -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	19	—	1	—	20

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Oakum picking and beating	50	10	60	214 7 10	—	214 7 10
Matmaking - - -	12	—	12	16 5 3	—	16 5 3
Grinding - - -	150	—	150	95 0 1	46 9 8	141 9 9
Tailoring - - -	3	—	3	—	55 19 0	55 19 0
Shoemaking - - -	3	—	3	—	59 9 0	59 9 0
Female clothing and men's shirts - - -	—	2	2	—	29 1 7	29 1 7
Mending clothes -	—	18	18	—	31 4 0	31 4 0
Washing - - -				—	530 14 5	530 14 5
Gardening - - -	4	—	4	—	5 7 3	5 7 3
Total number employed at profitable labour -	222	30	252	325 13 2	758 4 11	1,083 18 1

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	315	59	374
Punishment cells certified -	8	4	12
Reception cells - -	17	6	23
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	29	4	33
Day rooms - - -	4	1	5
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, and provided with bells, and with the exception of four reserved for destructive prisoners, all are lighted at night.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks, Class 1 excepted, in which plank beds are used.

When prisoners are associated at labour they are under the continual supervision of an officer. When associated, by order of the surgeon, they are frequently visited.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 2*d.* Extra diet has been received by 58 prisoners by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 4,444 days. Prisoners under 14 years of age are allowed the same diet as females, with the exception of bread, which is 1 lb. daily.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.
1st -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	2 0	2 0	4	4	3	3	—	—
3rd -	10 8	10 8	6	6	14	14	3 0	2 0	3	3	3	3	—	—
4th -	10 8	10 8	12	9	10	10	3 0	3 0	3	3	3	3	4	4

Labour and Employment.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The kinds in use are: 1st, the treadmill which is constructed for 48 at one time; they are divided by partitions and are always under the supervision of an officer while at work and while resting. One officer has charge of 12 prisoners and three reliefs. The power is applied to grinding corn and pumping water; 2d, hard labour machines are used where there is a greater number of prisoners than can be employed on the treadwheel and cranks. The power is applied to the same purpose. 3d, stonebreaking, where broken stones are required for the use of the prison; 4th, oakum beating.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

Consists in oakum-picking, mat-making, weaving, trades, and prison fatigues.

The service of the prison is performed by classes 4 & 5,

i.e., prisoners who through industry have reached these classes.

The minimum time in which class 4 can be reached is 5½ months, and in the case of class 5, 11 months from admission. The selection is made by the governor.

The prisoners work for nine hours daily, class 1 for 10 hours.

Eight hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services on Sunday. He sees all prisoners on admission and discharge, and visits them daily when sick or in punishment, and at other times at his discretion. He examines the male and female schools frequently. The chaplain also conducts the correspondence relating to the gratuities allowed prisoners for marks. His duties occupy upwards of five hours daily.

There are two schoolmasters, and the matron acts as schoolmistress. The schoolmasters are engaged for six or seven hours daily, and all these officers give satisfaction to the chaplain.

The prison is well supplied with books.

There is a society for the relief of prisoners on discharge, the income of which is about 40*l.* per annum.

"All Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a Roman "Catholic minister appointed under the Prison Ministers "Act without any request on the prisoners' part. Other "classes of dissenters are required to make a request to see "a minister of their own persuasion."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily. The health of the prisoners has been good. The dietary is considered to be sufficient and not more than sufficient for maintaining the health of the prisoners, and the quality of the provisions is good. There has been sufficient clothing and bedding.

Two deaths have occurred from natural causes, and one prisoner has committed suicide.

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and five lunatics have been transferred to asylums.

Punishment has been inflicted 392 times on male, and 134 times on female prisoners; viz.—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - - - -	1	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells - -	9	5	
Stoppage of diet - - -	382	129	

In 323 cases the offence was neglect of work.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 29th August 1866 :—

	Males.	Fmales.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	25	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	99	15
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	27	5
„ the Vagrant Act	5	4
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	3	1
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For Assault	15	2
„ Want of sureties	12	2
Others summarily convicted	32	—
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	4	—
	226	32
Total	258	
Total on the same day last year	267	27
Total	294	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadwheel	63
Cranks	30
Rope-beating	5
Oakum-picking	33
Mat-making	7
Prison fatigue	19
Gardening	5
Tailoring	1
Carpentering	2
Painting	1
Shoemaking	1
Smith	1
Cooking	1
Baking	1
Females.—Oakum-picking	11
Laundry	9
Prison fatigues	1

The prison staff includes 33 male and 4 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 2,081*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

PORTSMOUTH BOROUGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	629	338	967	63
Average daily number in custody -	49	21	70	2
Re-committals - - - -	124	135	259	8

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 80
" " female " " " 29
" " debtors at any one time 5

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - £1,766 7*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £24 10*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	151	32	123	4	310
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	105	9	49	2	165
" 14 days " " 1 month -	82	4	62	2	150
" 1 month " " 2 months -	24	1	9	—	34
" 2 months " " 3 " -	18	—	7	—	25
" 3 " " " 6 " -	22	—	8	—	30
" 6 " " " 1 year -	10	—	4	—	14
" 1 year " " 2 years -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration -	4	—	—	—	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
				£ *s.* *d.*
Picking oakum - - - - -	—	—	—	17 17 0

NOTE.—All able-bodied prisoners sentenced to hard labour have been employed on treadmill, and picking oakum, washing, and cleaning prison. No special record has been kept of the daily labour of each prisoner.

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	47	21	68
Punishment cells not certified -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	7	3	10
For debtors,—			
Sleeping rooms or cells - -	1	—	1
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

Twenty-five of the cells for criminals are warmed, and 22 are ventilated. None of them are lighted or provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds. They rise in summer at 6 a.m. and in winter from that hour to ½ past 7. They are locked up at sunset throughout the year.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 4*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed by order of the surgeon to 10 prisoners on an aggregate of 335 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5¼	5¼
2nd -	7 14	7 14	3	3	14	14	0 3	0 3	1	1	5¼	5¼
3rd -	7 14	7 14	12	12	14	14	3 14	3 14	2	2	5¼	5¼
4th -	7 14	7 14	21	21	14	14	2 9	2 9	3	3	5¼	5¼
5th -	7 14	7 14	25	21	14	14	7 9	4 1	3	3	5¼	5¼

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st Class the prisoners work on the treadmill which is constructed for 8 at one time.

The prisoners are divided by partitions and are always under the observation of an officer. The power is applied to pumping water for the prison.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection of prayers daily with an exposition of Scripture and performs two services on Sunday, He sees each prisoner on admission and discharge, and visits

them daily when sick or under punishment. The prison is well supplied with books.

"Prisoners of other denominations differing from the "Established Church are not offered the privilege of being "visited by their own ministers without originating a request "to that effect."

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily. The prisoners have enjoyed good health. The diet is considered to be sufficient, and not more than sufficient, and the quality of the provisions is good. The prisoners are supplied with sufficient clothing and bedding.

One prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum, and one death has taken place from natural causes.

Thermometers are not kept in the prison as required by Rule 3 of Schedule 1 of the Prisons Act.

The dress for prisoners before trial is the same as that of convicted prisoners, which is contrary to Rule 20.

The construction of the prison is not adapted to Rule 34, which is not therefore carried out.

Punishment has been inflicted 38 times on male and 9 times on female prisoners, viz:

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	16	2	} times.
Stoppage of diet - - -	22	7	}

Prisoners present on the day of inspection 16th July 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	4	3
Convicted at sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	22	11
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	7	6
„ the Vagrant Act - -	1	7
Others summarily convicted - -	9	4
Deserters awaiting a route - -	1	—
Debtors from the county courts - -	2	—
	47	31
Total - -	78	
Total on the same day last year -	45	19
Total -	64	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—Treadmill (pumping water)	-	16
Picking oakum - -	-	—
Cleaning - -	-	—
Cooking - -	-	1

Females.—Washing, picking oakum.

The prison staff includes four male and two female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 315*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*

SOUTHAMPTON TOWN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	390	159	549	7	14
Average daily number in custody-	42	16	58	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	72	46	118	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 59
" " female " " " 19
" " debtors at any one time 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £1,506 6*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - £25 14*s.* 9¼*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	90	1	58	2	151
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days - -	29	8	17	1	55
" 14 days " " 1 month -	70	9	34	1	114
" 1 month " " 2 months -	29	7	10	—	46
" 2 months " " 3 months -	18	3	5	4	30
" 3 " " " 6 " -	30	—	10	—	40
" 6 " " " 1 year -	4	—	2	—	6
" 1 year " " 2 years -	2	—	—	—	2

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum and hair	16	—	16	32 10 0	—	32 10 0
Shoemaking, tailoring, gardening, cleaning, whitewashing, and painting	5	—	5	—	39 0 0	39 0 0
Washing, making, and mending clothes, cleaning, &c.	—	13	13	—	55 4 0	55 4 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	21	13	34	32 10 0	94 4 0	126 14 0

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	66	35	101
Punishment cells certified	3	2	5
Reception cells	2	2	4
Yards for exercise	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	8	3	11
Day rooms	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks and rise at 5.45 a.m., retiring at 8.15 p.m. throughout the year.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is in class 1, 1*s.* 2½*d.*, class 2, 2*s.* 0½*d.*, class 3, 2*s.* 8*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed to 13 by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 437 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
2nd - -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	—	—	3	3
3rd - -	10 8	7 14	24	24	14	14	3 8	3 8	3	3

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

As hard labour of the first class, the prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 10 at one time, divided by partitions and attended by an officer. No use is made of the power. Hard labour machines are also used for 20 prisoners at once; the labour is unproductive.

Hard labour of the 2nd class consists in picking oakum and hair, tailoring, shoemaking, &c.

The prison service is performed by prisoners who have undergone 1st class labour, and by those who are unfit for labour, selected by the visiting justices or surgeon.

The period allotted to labour is 10 hours, and 9 hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers and expounds daily, and performs two services on Sunday. The scholastic duties are efficiently discharged by the head warder and matron. The chaplain holds classes for the scriptural instruction of juvenile prisoners.

"Every opportunity is afforded to prisoners of other "denominations of being visited by their minister."

HEALTH.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines each prisoner on admission. The prisoners are generally healthy. The diet is considered sufficient, and the provisions are generally good in quality. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

The daily period of labour has been increased and the Rules of Schedule 1. adopted and enforced.

Punishment has been inflicted by confinement in solitary or dark cells 28 times on male and 3 times on female prisoners.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 28th August 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	7	4
Portsmouth prisoners, under contract	—	2
Convicted summarily,—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	16	7
For assault	3	1
Others summarily convicted	21	5
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	1	—
	57	20
Total	77	
Total on the same day last year	49	13
Total	62	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadmill		19
	Cranks	1
	Picking oakum, and horse hair	16
	Unemployed	13
	Cleaning, &c.	3
	Tailoring	1
	Repairing hammocks	1
	Assistant cook and engineer	1
Females.—Washing		5
	Knitting	4
	Cleaning	2
	Needlework	4

The prison staff includes 6 male and 3 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 520*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*

SUFFOLK.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	353	57	410	3	11
Average daily number in custody	51	7	58	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	118	8	126	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 69
" " female " " " 12
" " debtors at any one time - - 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £2,010 16*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £34 8*s.* 1*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	61	10	15	1	87
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	64	13	13	—	90
" 14 days " " 1 month -	75	5	14	—	94
" 1 month " " 2 months -	51	2	3	—	56
" 2 months " " 3 " -	38	—	3	—	41
" 3 " " " 6 " -	16	—	6	—	22
" 6 " " " 1 year -	6	—	2	—	8
" 1 year " " 2 years -	1	—	—	—	1
" 2 years - - - - -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration -	5	—	—	—	5

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		
				£. s. d.	
Treadwheel	30	—	30	—	The value of the work done for the Prison has been omitted, its having been thought that the estimate of it was too high.
Corn mills	2	—	2	5 3 6	
Oakum picking	3	—	3	—	
Tailor	1	—	1	—	
Shoemaker	1	—	1	—	
Cook and baker	2	—	2	—	
Carpenter	1	—	1	—	
Cleaners	3	—	3	—	
Washing and mending	—	5	5	—	
Pumping water	2	—	2	—	
Total number employed at labour	45	5	51	5 3 6	

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified	15	—	15
Ditto not certified	81	18	99
Punishment cells certified	1	2	3
Reception cells	3	1	4
Yards for exercise	9	3	12
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	9	1	10
Day rooms	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

15 of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, and lighted, and 18 are furnished with bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 6 p.m. in summer. The winter hours vary according to the season.

When prisoners are in association officers are present in each ward.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 5¾*d.*

The dietary is that recommended by the Secretary of State in 1864.

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st class the prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 40 at one time. They are not separated on the wheel, but are under some observation by an officer, but not sufficient to prevent communication. The power is applied to pumping water.

Hard labour of the 2nd class consists of tailoring, shoemaking, cleaning, oakum picking, washing, and mending.

The service of the prison is performed by the best behaved prisoners, recommended by the governor to the visiting justices.

The time allotted to work is 10 hours in summer and eight in winter. Nine hours are allowed for sleep in summer.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain is occupied about three hours daily in the duties of the prison. He performs two services on Sunday and preaches once. The schoolmaster attends for five hours daily, and gives satisfaction to the chaplain. There is an adequate supply of books.

"Prisoners of different religious denominations to the "Established Church are never refused the privilege of being "visited by their own ministers whether they request it or "not."

Health.

The surgeon as a rule attends twice weekly, but as much oftener as required.

The health of the prisoners has been better this year than usual, though generally satisfactory.

The dietary is considered to be sufficient but not excessive, and the quality of the provisions is good.

The prisoners have sufficient clothing and bedding.

Two prisoners have died from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted 29 times on male prisoners, viz. :—

Solitary or dark cells - - -	4	times.
Stoppage of diet - - - -	25	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, August 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	17	9
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	2	1
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	3	—
For assault	1	—
Others summarily convicted	—	1
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
	33	11
Total	44	
Total on the same day last year	42	3
Total	45	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadmill (pumping water)		13
	Shoemaker	1
	Corn mill	2
	Oakum picking	2
	Cooking	1
	Baker	1
	Cleaning	3
Females.—Washing and mending.		

The prison staff includes nine male and two female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 491*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

IPSWICH COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	372	46	418	11	21
Average daily number in custody	59	8	67	—	3
Re-committals	143	11	154	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 82
„ „ female „ „ „ 13
„ „ Debtors „ „ „ 8

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - -	£1,831 15*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - -	£26 0*s.* 3*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	59	13	9	1	82
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	45	16	4	—	65
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	81	8	10	2	101
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	42	—	9	1	52
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	43	—	4	—	47
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	20	—	2	—	22
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	10	—	1	—	11
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	4	—	—	—	4
„ 2 years - - - -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal Servitude of every duration -	3	—	1	—	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*
Oakum picking, &c. -	41	2	43	—	—	—
Cranks - - -	4	—	4	55 11 7	121 18 6	177 10 1
Carpenter - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Tailor - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Shoemaking - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Bath house, &c. -	2	—	2	—	—	—
Pump - - -	3	—	3	—	—	—
Washing and sewing -	6	—	6	—	—	—
Total number employed at labour -	59	2	61			

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells not certified -	117	27	144
Punishment cell not certified -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	6	—	6
Yards for exercise - - -	6	1	7
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	10	—	10
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	1	—	1

The prisoners sleep in beds and rise in summer at 5.30 a.m. and at 6.30 in winter, retiring at 8.30 throughout the year. When in association the prisoners are under the supervision of officers.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head has been 1*s.* 7¾*d.*

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	7	7	2 4	1 2
3rd	9 0	7 10	13½	13½	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	18	18	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	18	18	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2¼	2¼	—	—	2	2	1 8	1 2	—	—
4th	3	3	1	1	3	2	2 4	1 8	—	—
5th	3	3	2	2	3	2	2 4	1 8	—	—

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st class, the prisoners work at hard labour machines and cranks.

Second class labour consists in picking oakum and the general work of the prison.

For the prison service the governor selects prisoners at his discretion.

Eight hours per day are devoted to labour, and 9 hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two services on Sunday, and preaches once. He reads prayers daily, and preaches on

Wednesday, and attends the school five days in the week to instruct the prisoners in classes. The sick and solitary are visited by him daily.

The schoolmaster attends on week days from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4.45 in summer, and from 2 to 4 in winter. The schoolmistress attends on week days from 4 to 6. Both efficient, well qualified, and discharge their duties properly. There is a good supply of books.

"Prisoners of denominations differing from the Established "Church are offered the privilege of being visited by their "own ministers."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily and sees all the prisoners twice a week. Their health has been good during the past year. The dietary is considered sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality. The prisoners are sufficiently provided with clothing and bedding.

One prisoner has died from natural causes.

Punishment has been inflicted 509 times on male, and 10 times on female prisoners, viz:—

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs	1	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	1	—	
Stoppage of diet	507	10	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 1st August 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	17	4
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3	1
„ the Game Laws	3	—
For assault	1	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	16	—
Debtors from the superior courts	4	—
	54	6
Total	60	
Total on the same day last year	52	7
Total	59	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Oakum picking.
Shoemaking.
Tailoring.
Carpentry.

So that there are none employed in hard labour of the 1st class.

The prison staff includes eight male and four female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 557*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

IPSWICH BOROUGH PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			County Court.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Debtors, Male & Female.
Prisoners committed in the year -	174	29	203	8
Average daily number in custody -	21	4	25	—
Re-committals - - - - -	31	3	34	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 32
„ „ female „ „ „ 6
„ „ debtors at any one time - 2

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £720 9*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - £28 3*s.* 9*d.*

Table showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	20	7	7	1	35
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	8	2	—	—	10
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	34	5	5	—	44
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	15	—	6	—	21
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	8	—	1	—	9
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	10	—	1	—	11
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	9	—	—	—	9
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	6	—	—	—	6
Penal servitude of every duration -	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
				£ s. d.
Oakum picking	14	—	14	15 15 4
Washing, mending, &c.	—	3	3	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	14	3	17	15 15 4

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified	25	12	37
Punishment cells not certified	1	—	1
Reception cells	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	4	—	4
Day room	1	—	1
Yard for exercise	1	—	1

The prisoners sleep in beds and rise at 6 a.m., retiring at 9 p.m.

When in association the prisoners are in charge of an officer.

DIET.

Bread and flour are purchased by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 10¼*d.* Extra diet has been received by one prisoner, by order of the surgeon, on 261 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	7	7	2 4	1 8	—	—
3rd	9 0	7 10	—	—	14	14	3 12	2 10	2½	2½
4th	9 14	7 10	—	—	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3
5th	10 0	8 2	—	—	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour—(*continued.*)

Class.	Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd - - - -	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd - - - -	—	—	2		1 8	1 2	—	—
4th - - - -	1	1	3	2	2 4	1 8	—	—
5th - - - -	2	2	3	2	2 4	1 8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

The prisoners are employed in oakum picking, washing, mending, &c. The service of the prison is performed by prisoners who have been the longest time in confinement, if well conducted. The selection is made by the governor, under the sanction of the visiting justices.

The prisoners are employed for nine hours daily, and the same period is allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs two services and preaches on Sundays. He visits each prisoner on admission and discharge, and a certain number daily in their cells, and superintends the schools.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are engaged in their duties for 10 hours each weekly. They are well qualified officers, and give satisfaction to the chaplain.

The prison is well supplied with books.

Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church are "invariably, on reception into prison," offered the privilege of being visted by their own ministers, without originating a request to that effect.

HEALTH.

The surgeon visits the prison twice in the week, and daily if necessary. The health of the prisoners has been generally good. The diet is considered to be sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality.

The prisoners are supplied with sufficient clothing and bedding.

One death has taken place from natural causes, and one prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Punishment has been inflicted 44 times on male, and 3 times on female prisoners, viz. :—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	39	—	times.
Stoppage of diet - -	5	3	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 1st August, 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	11	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	1	—
„ the Vagrant Act - - -	1	—
Deserters awaiting a route - -	2	—
	17	1
Total - - -	18	
Total on the same day last year -	18	2
Total - - -	20	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Oakum picking.
Females.—Washing and mending.

The prison staff includes two male and three female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 140*l.* 8*s.*

SURREY.

COUNTY PRISON OF SURREY IN HORSEMONGER LANE.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	2,837	946	3,783	164	188
Average daily number in custody -	94	33	127	12	5
Re-committals - - - -	820	245	1,065	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 152
" " female " " " 53
" " debtors at any one time - 32

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £5,615 2*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £38 19*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	147	10	114	3	274
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	123	2	24	3	152
" 14 days " " 1 month -	129	1	57	2	189
" 1 month " " 2 months -	33	—	14	—	47
" 2 months " " 3 " -	19	—	14	—	33
" 3 " " " 6 " -	16	—	3	—	19
" 6 " " " 1 year -	2	—	1	—	3
Penal servitude of every duration -	108	—	18	—	126

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
				£ *s.* *d.*
The male convicted prisoners are employed in picking oakum, and whitewashing and painting the prison. Untried prisoners also whitewash and paint, and do many necessary repairs about the prison, as carpenters, bricklayers, and other work. The female prisoners of all classes wash and mend the bedding and clothing - - - -	20	15	35	3 15 0
Total number employed at profitable labour - - - - -	20	15	35	3 15 0

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified - -	144	44	188
Punishment cells certified -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	8	9	17
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	51	4	55
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3

Twelve of the certified cells for males and seven of those for females are large rooms or cells occasionally used for association if necessary.

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and fitted with bells.

The criminal prisoners sleep in hammocks, excepting in the infirmary, where beds are used. The hour for rising is 6 a.m. and that for retiring 9 p.m. throughout the year.

The prisoners during exercise are constantly attended by warders, and if unavoidably prisoners are placed in association they are frequently visited.

Diet.

The provisions and stores (except where the quantity required is small) are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 8*d.* Six prisoners (females) have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 789 days.

Labour and Employment.

Convicted prisoners are employed in picking oakum, the task being 2 lbs. per day.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners under sentence of imprisonment without hard labour. Untried prisoners are frequently employed at their own request. The selection is made by the governor.

Nine hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches a sermon. On week days he reads a selection of prayers and portions of Holy Scripture. He sees all prisoners in private, and visits the sick.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress teach reading, writing, and arithmetic, and take charge of the books. The former

acts as chapel clerk, and both are warders. These officers are well qualified, and give satisfaction to the chaplain. The prison is well supplied with books.

The Surrey Society for the Aid of Discharged Prisoners renders assistance when required, but as convicted prisoners are not permanently confined in this prison this is seldom the case.

"Prisoners of a different religious denomination have every facility of being visited by their own ministers, and the suggestion is occasionally made to that effect. It is not, however, the general practice to make any such suggestion."

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and examines all prisoners on admission, and visits the sick. The prisoners "all appear healthy." The dietary is considered sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality. Good clothing is supplied to the prisoners.

One prisoner has died from natural causes, and five lunatics have been transferred to asylums.

Punishment has been inflicted 103 times on males, and eight times on females, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Solitary or dark cells - -	—	1	times.
Stoppage of diet - -	103	7	

The prison staff includes 18 male and five female subordinate officers, whose united salaries amount to 1,776*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

WANDSWORTH.—COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed in the year -	3,501	1,202	4,703
Average daily number in custody -	550	149	699
Re-committals - - - - -	1,132	512	1,644

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 619
" " female " " " 176

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £16,001 0*s.* 0*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £21 19*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	454	97	315	8	874
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	604	93	299	6	1,002
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	601	184	148	11	944
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	287	61	100	14	462
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	346	77	107	8	538
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	207	80	94	6	387
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	266	33	50	1	350
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	101	10	35	—	146

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Average Number Employed.			Net Profit.	Description of Employment.	Estimated Value.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Picking oakum and coir	140	60	200	293 0 0	MALES.	
Grinding corn - -	135	—	135	126 19 6	Tailors employed making and repairing clothes.	80 2 8
Bakers - - - -	4	—	4	15 10 0	Shoemakers employed making and repairing shoes.	47 2 3
Mat and sack making and tubbing oakum.	310	—	310	140 7 0	Mechanics work, making and repairs for prison, at 1*s.* per diem.	94 2 0
Sundry trades - -	—	—	—	54 18 5	Sundry trades, including bricklayers, bookbinder, painters, tinman, and other trades, at 1*s.* per diem.	186 6 0
Bricklayers, 2; carpenters, 3.	5	—	5		Pumping water for the use of prison, at 3*d.* per diem.	93 12 0
Bookbinder, 1; cutler, 1	2	—	2		Labourers, cooks, stokers, woodcutters, and gardeners, at 3*d.* per diem.	234 13 6
Cooks, 4; stokers, 2 -	6	—	6		Grinding wheat for prison, at 3*d.* per diem.	175 10 0
Engineers, 2; gardeners and wheat smutters, 5.	—	—	—		Storekeeper's officeman, clerk's officeman, and printer, 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem.	117 11 0
Cleaners - - -	29	12	41		FEMALES.	
Painters, 2; printing, 1	3	—	3		Washing, ironing, and mangling, at 7*d.* per diem.	255 10 0
Shoemaking, 5; stores, 3	8	—	8		Making various articles of clothing for prison.	42 13 8
Tailors, 7; tinman, 1; brushmaker, 1.	9	—	9		Repairing prisoners' clothing.	60 8 0
Pumping water - -	72	—	72			
Cooper, 1; woodcutter, 1	2	—	2			
Clerks office - - -	1	—	1			
Washing and laundry work.	—	30	30			
Needlework - - -	—	35	35			
Knitting - - -	—	9	9			
Total net profit - £				630 14 11	Total estimated value £	1,387 11 1
					Total both £2,018 6*s.* 0*d.*	

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified - -	745	244	989
Do. not certified -	1	1	2
Punishment cells certified -	14	8	22
Reception cells - - -	16	8	24
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and furnished with bells. The prisoners sleep in hammocks and rise at 5.30 a.m., and retire at 9 p.m. throughout the year.

Plank beds have hitherto only been used in exceptional cases of punishment, but it is proposed to use them for all male convicted prisoners during the last month of their imprisonment, and for all prisoners under punishment.

When in association the prisoners are under the supervision of officers.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are partly supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 6¼*d.*

Extra diet has been received by 196 male and 22 female prisoners by order of the surgeon.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	4½	4½	—	—
2nd- -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	4½	4½	—	—
3rd - -	8 12	7 14	12	12	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	4½	4½	—	—
4th - -	10 8	7 14	21	21	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	4½	4½	—	—
5th - -	9 10	7 14	25	21	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	4½	4½	3	3

Labour and Employment.

Prisoners undergoing hard labour of the first class are employed at hard labour machines, of which there are 100 in the prison ; in pumping water and grinding corn by cranks, of which there are sufficient to occupy 36 prisoners at once in the former, and 20 in the latter case, in addition to 27 single hand corn mills ; and in matmaking in looms, smutting and porterage of wheat, tubbing oakum, bricklaying, baking, and gardening.

Hard labour of the second class consists in mat and sack making, oakum picking, cooking, cleaning, and light trades for the males, and washing and laundry work, sack making, oakum or coir picking, needlework, knitting and cleaning for the females.

The prison service is performed by prisoners who have served more than three months of their sentences. The selection is made by the governor for the sanction of the visiting justices.

The time allotted to labour is 10 hours per day, and eight hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain and assistant chaplain between them perperform Divine Service twice daily in the chapel. On Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, they perform the appointed morning and evening service of the Church, and preach a sermon. The holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is administered four times in the year. They daily visit the sick in their cells and read prayers in the infirmaries. They visit every prisoner on admission and discharge. They also visit daily every prisoner under punishment for prison offences, and those who make special application to see them.

In addition to the duties enumerated above, each of the chaplains takes upon himself the very unusual task of lecturing to the prisoners twice every week: a custom fraught with much advantage to the objects of their ministration.

The two schoolmasters and the schoolmistress take charge of the books, and issue them to the prisoners under the direction of the chaplain. The schoolmasters assemble the prisoners (that is those of them who wish to attend the school) daily in classes for the purpose of instruction. The schoolmistress gives instruction from cell to cell. The schoolmasters also act as chapel clerks. These officers are well qualified for their work, and discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the chaplain. The prison at the present time is tolerably well supplied with religious books, as well as with those of general information. A society exists for helping prisoners on their discharge from prison, called "The Surrey Society for the employment and reformation of discharged prisoners." Its object is to relieve destitute prisoners on their discharge, and it has been the means of rescuing many once depraved inmates of our prison from their degraded state, and making them honest and respectable characters.

A priest of the Roman Church, appointed under the "Prison Ministers Act," attends upon the Roman Catholic prisoners, and to him they have access whenever they please.

Health.

The surgeon attends three or four times daily, according to necessity. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The diet is, in the opinion of the surgeon, sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of the prisoners, with one exception, viz., the breakfast of those men who are solely employed at the mills. Taking into account the interval between supper and breakfast (12 hours), the fact that these prisoners work before breakfast, and that all so employed lose weight, he is of opinion that 8 oz. of bread is not sufficient for their breakfast.

The quality of the provisions is good, and the clothing, and bedding are sufficient.

Eleven deaths have taken place from natural causes. Three prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and 14 lunatics have been transferred to asylums.

Punishment has been inflicted 1,096 times on males, and 165 times on female prisoners, viz.:

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping	12	—	times.
Irons or handcuffs	—	1	
Solitary or dark cells	95	35	
Stoppage of diet	989	129	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 11th April, 1867:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	274	57
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	109	33
„ the Vagrant Act	15	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	18	1
„ the Game Laws	5	—
For assault	25	3
Others summarily convicted	97	9
	543	104
Total	647	
Total on the same day last year	578	158
Total	736	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the crank machines	100
On the crankmill, flour	135
On the crank pumps	72
Picking oakum	114
Bricklayers 2, tailors 11	13
Shoemakers	5
Engineer's labourer 1, stokers 2	3
Mat-making	27
Mattress maker 1, cooks 4, bakers 4	9
Painters 2, carpenters 3, bookbinder 1	6
Gardeners 8, cutler 1, wood-cutter 1	10
Mill cleaners 4, tinman 1	5
Bedding store 1, bread store 1, printing 1	3
Office 2, tubbing up oakum 1, cutting junk 1	4
Labourers, cleaning, &c.	24
Infirmary nurses	2
Total employed	532
Females.—Washing and ironing 28, picking coir 25	53
Mending linen 26, cleaners 16, knitting 5, infirmary nurse 1	48
Total employed	101

The prison staff includes 43 male, and 16 female subordinate officers whose united annual salaries amount to 3,848*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*

SUSSEX.

LEWES COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	983	252	1,235	29	66
Average daily number in custody	164	41	205	3	
Re-committals	318	99	417	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 199
" " female " " " 56
" " debtors " " 14

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £5,466 4*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £24 19*s.* 6½*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	188	19	64	2	273
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	150	12	51	2	215
" 14 days " " 1 month	229	28	33	7	302
" 1 month " " 2 months	89	8	14	4	115
" 2 months " " 3 "	67	9	23	—	99
" 3 " " " 6 "	72	2	29	1	104
" 6 " " " 1 year	34	2	7	—	43
" 1 year " " 2 "	11	—	—	—	11
Penal servitude of every duration	7	—	—	—	7

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Crank labour	47	—	47	—	—	—
Picking oakum	56	15	71	—	—	—
Mat and mop making	20	—	20	66 4 8	—	66 4 8
Tailoring and shoemaking.	5	—	5	—	166 19 3	166 19 3
Gardening, painting, carpentering.	2	—	2	—	45 0 0	45 0 0
Other industrial labour	3	—	3	2 2 0	20 0 0	22 2 0
Cleaning the prison	5	5	10	—	—	—
Cooking	2	—	2	—	—	—
Laundry	—	9	9	—	55 0 0	55 0 0
Needlework	—	6	6	—	15 0 0	15 0 0
N.B.—The above is exclusive of prisoners for trial, or sentenced to simple imprisonment.						
Total number employed at profitable labour	30	15	45	68 6 8	301 19 3	370 5 11

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ordinary cells certified and used for prisoners	174	45	219
Punishment cells certified	4	3	7
Reception cells	6	3	9
Yards for exercise	3	1	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	24	0	24
Day rooms	3	1	4
Yards for exercise	3	1	4

Of the cells for male prisoners six are used as store-rooms and nine as warders' rooms, leaving 174 for prisoners. Of the latter, four have been converted into two large cells for associated cases where ordered by the surgeon. There are also two infirmaries for males.

Of the cells for females three are used as warder's rooms, and one as a school-room, leaving 45 for prisoners, of which number four have been turned into association cells. There is an infirmary for females containing two rooms.

All the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The female prisoners sleep in beds, the males in hammocks, unless otherwise ordered by the surgeon.

Re-convicted male prisoners sleep on plank beds for the first 14 days, and prisoners convicted for the first time if sentenced to imprisonment for 14 days or under, sleep on the same for the first seven days.

Prisoners in the yards or at the cranks are always under supervision. When in association by order of the surgeon, or for want of space (three in one cell) continual supervision is impracticable, but they are visited when requisite.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are chiefly supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 3½*d.*

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.
14 days and under - 1st	10 8	8 13	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	—
Over 14 days to 1 month 2nd	10 8	8 13	—	—	14	12	—	—	3*	2½*
Over 1 month to 6 weeks 3rd	10 8	8 13	—	—	14	12	—	—	3	2½
Over 6 weeks to 3 months 4th	10 8	8 13	—	—	14	12	—	—	7	6
After 3 months, 5th	10 8	8 13	—	—	14	12	7 0	7 0	7	6

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

The hard labour of the 1st Class consists in working hard labour machines, of which there are 68, chiefly of Underhay's manufacture.

As 2nd Class labour the prisoners are employed in oakum picking, mat and mop making, wool and coir picking, tailoring and shoemaking for the prison, occasionally in gardening, carpentry, painting, &c. cooking, and cleaning the prison.

The females do laundry work.

The prison service is performed by well conducted prisoners, selected by the Governor for the approval of the Visiting Justices, and the choice is made, if possible from among those convicted for the first time, and sentenced to hard labour for long terms, a certain period of which must have been completed, unless exempted by the surgeon.

The period employed in labour is eight hours in summer and seven and a half hours in winter, inclusive of chapel and meals. Nine and a half hours in summer, 10 hours in March and October, and 10½ hours in winter are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers three times and preaches twice on Sunday, and performs two services on Christmas Day and Good Friday. He also reads prayers and expounds Scripture daily; visits the prisoners, especially the sick and others requiring his ministrations. The schoolmaster who is also chapel clerk attends eight hours daily. The schoolmistress attends for three hours daily. Both officers discharge their duties to the satisfaction of the chaplain. There is an adequate library of a varied character attached to the prison.

* After 14 days.

A small fund exists for the relief of prisoners on their discharge.

An extract from the rules is hung up in the cells in which the prisoners are informed that they have the privilege of being visited by their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily and oftener if necessary. He reports favourably of the health of the prisoners which has been quite equal to the average of the surrounding neighbourhood. The diet is considered to be sufficient and the provisions are good. The prisoners have sufficient clothing and bedding.

Two prisoners have died from natural causes, one has been executed, and one has committed suicide.

Two pardons have been granted on medical grounds and one prisoner has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflcted 211 times on male, and 13 times on females, viz:

	Males.	Females.	
* Solitary or dark cells	209	13	times.
Stoppage of diet	2	—	

Eight only were placed in dark cells.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	29	7
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	49	14
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	29	13
„ the Vagrant Act	9	3
For assault	24	2
„ want of sureties	3	1
Others summarily convicted	13	1
Debtors from the superior courts	4	—
„ from the county courts	3	—
	163	41&2 inf.
Total	206	
Total on the same day last year	177	38 & 1 inf.
Total	216	

* In six of these cases (four males and two females) leathern cuffs were used, but, as stated by the Governor, "for restraint and precaution not for punishment."

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—			
Sentenced to hard labour.	Crank labour	In crank shed	39
		In cells	19
	Picking oakum		19
	Mat making		18
	Mop making		1
	Tailoring		2
	Shoemaking		4
	Gardening		1
	Painting		1
	Other industrial labour		4
	Cleaning the Prison		5
	Cooking		2
	Excused by Surgeon		1
	Under punishment		1
For simple imprisonment			8
Committed for trial			29
Debtors: Sheriffs 4, County Court 3			7
Discharged to-day, sentences expired			2
			163
Females.—			
Washing			8
Oakum picking			10
Needlework			8
Unemployed (waiting trial)			7
Under Punishment			2
Cleaning, &c			4
			41
Infirmary			2
Total			206

The prison staff includes 19 male and five female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1,440*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.*

The dietary of this prison is very objectionable for prisoners under sentences of hard labour from the great preponderance in it of liquid over solid nutriment, as well as from the absence of potatoes in the diet of all prisoners imprisoned for less than three months.

PETWORTH COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	417	50	467	5	23
Average daily number in custody -	74	11	85	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	116	10	126	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 100
" " female " " " 15
" " debtors " " " 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £2,643 3*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - - £28 4*s* 5*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	46	4	7	1	58
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	66	2	7	2	77
" 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	142	7	12	—	161
" 1 month " " 2 months	51	3	4	2	60
" 2 months " " 3 "	28	1	2	3	34
" 3 " " " 6 "	22	1	3	—	26
" 6 " " " 1 year -	14	—	4	—	18
" 1 year " " 2 years -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration -	2	—	—	—	2

Net profit on work done by prisoners during the year, 244*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*, after paying trade instructor's wages, 22*s.* per week.

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals—	Males.	Females	Total.
* Ordinary cells not certified	100	19	119
* Punishment cells not certified -	2	1	3
Reception cells - -	3	—	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4

Debtors use the ordinary cells for sleeping; but there is a day-room for each sex. There is a yard for exercise for male debtors. The females use the female criminals' yard when not occupied.

* All these cells have since been certified.

119 of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells.

The prisoners, with the exception of 10 who use hammocks, sleep in beds. The hour for rising is 6 a.m., and for retiring, 8 p.m.

When in association the prisoners are constantly attended by an officer.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 2*d.* Fourty-four prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 2,804 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs.	lbs.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st -	7 0	5 4	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	2¼	2¼
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	5½	5½
3rd -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	4	4	3	3	5½	5½
4th -	10 8	7 14	28	28	14	14	2	2	3	3	5½	5½
5th -	10 8	7 14	36	28	11*	14	5½	2	3	3	5½	5½

Labour and Employment.

Hard labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work, first, on the treadmill, which is constructed for 16 at one time. They are divided by partitions and always under the observation of an officer. The power is not made use of. Second, at hard labour machines of which there are five. Third, at cranks, three in number, one of which takes six, one eight, and the other 10 prisoners.

Hard labour of the 2nd Class.

For males, oakum picking and other productive employments. For females, laundry work, knitting, needlework, &c.

* And 3 pints Cocoa.

The prison service will in future be performed by the best conducted prisoners selected by the Visiting Justices.

The prisoners work within the prison for nine and a half hours daily, and outdoor work is regulated by the season.

Ten hours has hitherto been allowed for sleep, but the time will in future be diminished.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain attends at the prison for three hours daily, reads prayers every morning and gives religious instruction twice during the week. He visits prisoners on admission and discharge, the sick and those under punishment, and other prisoners in their cells at his discretion. He performs two full services on Sunday, and celebrates the Holy Communion several times in the year.

The schoolmaster, who is well spoken of by the chaplain, attends for two hours daily and teaches from cell to cell. The matron instructs the females.

The supply of books is but moderate.

No society exists for relieving discharged prisoners, but they are assisted by grants from the magistrates, and by donations at the discretion of the Governor.

Prisoners dissenting from the Church of England, are offered the privilege of being visited by their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily and visits each prisoner twice a week. He describes the health of the prisoners as very good. He is of opinion that the dietary is under ordinary circumstances sufficient, and not more than sufficient, for maintaining the health of prisoners, but considers that those undergoing long sentences require occasional changes in the diet.

The prisoners have sufficient clothing and bedding

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Punishment has been inflicted 74 times on male, and three times on female prisoners, viz.—

	Male.	Female.	
Whipping - -	1	—	times.
Irons or handcuffs -	4	—	
Solitary or dark cells -	42	2	
Stoppage of diet -	27	1	

During the year the arrangements for the inspection of cells have been improved, and each cell has been furnished with a bell-handle and label-plate communicating with a gong. All the cells are now lighted with gas.

The window ventilators have been improved and "extracting" pipes carried from each cell to the roof.

The party walls in passages have been entirely removed, gratings inserted in the new passage floors, and large windows opened at the end of the passages. Four new cells have been made in division A, from the old day-rooms for debtors of the second class.

The following alterations of discipline have been introduced:—Second class debtors are now treated as prisoners for trial, *i. e.* in separation; a schoolmaster has been appointed, and the chaplain relieved from this duty; an officer has been appointed as baker and cook.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 28th Nov. 1866.

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	14	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	24	5
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	14	3
„ the Vagrant Act	9	—
„ the Game Laws	6	—
For assault	5	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	14	—
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	91	11
Total	102	
Total on the same day last year	84	9
Total	93	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Cranks		26
	Wheel labour	21
	Picking oakum	18
	Carding and spinning wool	5
	Cleaners	3
	Kitchen and bakehouse	2
	Sick in cells	2
	Ship's fender making	2
	Weaving	2
	Shoemaking	1
	Mop-making	1
	Mat-making	1
	Whitewashing	1
	Sick in infirmary and nurse	2
	Twisting mop-yarn	1
	Debtor	1
	Discharged	2
	Total males unlocked	91
Females :—Laundry work, sewing, knitting and cleaning		11
	Total	102

The prison staff includes 10 male and two female subordinate officers whose united annual salaries amount to 638*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*

WARWICKSHIRE.

WARWICK COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year	827	187	1,014	63	85
Average daily number in custody	195	30	225	5	4
Re-committals	283	59	342	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 227
" " female " " " 46
" " debtors " " " 22

Total ordinary expenditure for the Prison	£6,033 14*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings	£25 15*s.* 8¼*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	91	10	23	1	135
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	125	19	22	5	171
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month	211	23	41	4	279
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	81	6	17	1	105
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	73	7	15	1	96
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	51	1	20	—	72
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	34	—	3	1	38
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	20	2	2	—	24
Penal servitude of every duration	25	—	2	—	27

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.			Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Tailors	4	—	4	—			47	1	10	47	1	10
Shoemakers	12	—	12	50	7	7	51	18	3	102	5	10
Carpenters	1	—	1	—			55	19	5½	55	19	5½
Bricklayers	1	—	1	—			23	14	1	23	14	1
Painters	1	—	1	—			19	15	3	19	15	3
Smiths and fitters	2	—	2	—			83	16	9	83	16	9
Gardeners	2	—	2	—			20	15	0	20	15	0
Whitewashing and colouring	2	—	2	—			29	8	0	29	8	0
Baker and cook	3	—	3	—			90	16	0	90	16	0
Stoker	1	—	1	—			31	0	0	31	0	0
Woodchopping	1	—	1	1	0	0	—			1	0	0
Matmaking and assisting	64	—	64	238	5	1½	—			238	5	1½
Brushmaking	1	—	1	10	7	3½	—			10	7	3½
Oakum picking	58	10	68	—			—			—		
Pumping	18	—	18	—			100	0	0	100	0	0
Washing	—	6	6	—			183	1	4	183	1	4
Making and mending	—	7	7	—			51	14	2	51	14	2
Total number employed at profitable labour	171	23	194	300	0	0	789	0	1½	1,089	0	1½

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified - -	251	44	295
Punishment cells certified -	7	3	10
Reception cells - -	7	3	10
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	43	2	45
Day rooms - - -	3	2	5
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4

All the cells for criminals are warmed and ventilated, all are lighted, excepting the punishment cells, and all are provided with bells.

The prisoners sleep in hammocks, rise at 5.30 a.m. in summer, and 6.30 in winter, and retiring at 8 p.m. throughout the year. Convicted male prisoners sleep on plank beds for the first month.

Prisoners when in association are constantly attended by a warder.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 4*d.* Extra diet has been received by 159 prisoners by order of the Surgeon on an aggregate of 4,172 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Cocoa.		Cocoa.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz	pts.	pts.
1st -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 0	4 0	2	2	—	—	—	—
4th -	10 8	9 10	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	—	—	—	—
5th -	9 10	8 12	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3	2¼	2¼	3	3

Labour and Employment.

As hard labour of the 1st class the prisoners work at hard labour machines and cranks. Of the latter there are 18. They are used for pumping water for the prison. They also make mats with a heavy beater, and weave cocoa nut matting.

Hard labour of the 2d class consists in picking oakum, tailoring, shoemaking, making light mats and brushmaking. The service of the prison is performed by prisoners who have earned two good conduct marks. The selection is made by the governor.

Nine hours are allotted to labour and 9½ hours are allowed for sleep.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and performs full services on Sunday, and visits the prisoners as required by the Prisons Act. A school for males is held five times in the week, and for females twice a week. The chaplain is not well satisfied with the schoolmaster whom he does not consider thoroughly qualified.

The prison is well supplied with books. There is a discharged Prisoners' Aid Society duly certified, which operates in the usual manner.

The chaplain reports that the provisions of the law regarding the privileges of prisoners differing in religion from the established church are complied with.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily to see the sick, and oftener if necessary, and sees every prisoner once in the week. The health of the prisoners has been good. The diet is considered to be sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality. Sufficient clothing and bedding are supplied to the prisoners.

One death has occurred from natural causes. Three pardons have been granted on medical grounds, and five prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 257 times on males, and 18 times on females, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.	
Whipping - - -	1	—	times
Solitary or dark cells - -	164	11	„
Stoppage of diet - -	92	7	„

One prisoner escaped and was captured.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	1
Committed for trial at Assizes or Sessions	19	9
Convicted at Assizes or Sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	77	17
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	2
Under contract from county Middlesex	50	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	21	17
„ the Vagrant Act	—	4
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	4	—
For assault	4	—
„ want of sureties	5	1
Others summarily convicted	13	1
Debtors from superior courts	6	1
„ from the county courts	4	—
	205	53
Total	258	
Total on the same last year	212	30
Total	242	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—	Mat making	69
	Picking oakum	60
	Pumping	18
	Shoemaking	12
	Picking coir	8
	Cleaning	8
	Tailors	4
	Smith and fitter	2
	Cooks and baker	3
	Brush-making	1
	Stoker	1
	Wood chopping	1
	Sick	5
	Under punishment	2
Females:—	Washing	7
	Oakum picking	25
	Sewing	18
	Sick	2

The prison staff includes 26 male and four female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1848*l.* 13*s.* 0*d.*

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male and Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Co
Prisoners committed in the year -	1,878	555	2,433	135
Average daily number in custody -	318	80	398	—
Re-committals - - - - -	740	203	943	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 354
„ „ female „ „ „ 98
„ „ debtors at any one time - 10

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - - £10,573 12*s.* 3*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - - £23 7*s.* 6½*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	450	97	191	24	762
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	305	51	77	12	445
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month -	244	28	84	7	363
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months	191	16	29	4	240
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „	84	25	36	3	148
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „	109	1	29	—	139
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	82	3	19	—	104
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	15	3	6	—	24
Penal Servitude of every duration -	37	—	5	—	42

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carpentry	3	—	3	3 0 1	39 3 0	42 3 1
Smith and tinman	3	—	3	—	44 11 3	44 11 3
Shoemaking	10	—	10	44 10 11	77 18 9	122 9 8
Tailoring	12	—	12	5 5 0	110 16 11	116 1 11
Brushmaking	1	—	1	3 16 7	11 3 8	15 0 3
Painting, whitewashing, and bricklaying.	3	—	3	3 11 5	69 1 6	72 12 11
Gardening and digging gravel.	8	—	8	4 16 0	58 15 0	63 11 0
Cooking	5	1	6	—	39 4 0	39 4 0
Baking	3	—	3	—	162 3 8	162 3 8
Pumping water	20	—	20	—	52 0 0	52 0 0
Matmaking	76	—	76	737 6 11	73 8 8	810 15 7
Weaving matting	16	—	16	247 4 2	—	247 4 2
Oakum picking	90	20	110	160 9 8	—	160 9 8
Heald matmaking	—	4	4	47 16 6	—	47 16 6
Sewing and knitting	—	16	16	8 12 10	131 10 9	140 3 7
Washing	—	17	17	7 16 0	543 2 11	550 18 11
Total Number employed at profitable Labour	250	58	308	1,274 6 1	1,413 0 1	2,687 6 2

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	364	103	467
„ not certified	17	—	17
Punishment cells not certified	14	4	18
Reception cells	9	4	13
Yards for exercise	5	4	9
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	27	4	31
Day rooms	3	3	6
Yards for exercise	1	1	2

The cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells. The criminals, when entitled to do so, sleep in hammocks. Male prisoners (except debtors) sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and under, sleep on plank beds, unless exempted by the surgeon. The hour for rising is 5.30 a.m., and that for retiring 9 p.m.

When in association the prisoners are under the supervision of an officer.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 3½*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed to 285 male, and 74 female prisoners, by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 17,709 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints	pints	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	4 8	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pints	pints	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 2	1 0
3rd	2¼	2¼	—	—	3	3	8	6	1 8	1 2
4th	3	3	—	—	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

As hard labour of the 1st class prisoners are employed in pumping water by cranks, at which 20 can work at one time; and it is intended to introduce stone breaking.

Hard labour of the 2nd class consists in (for males) tailoring, matmaking, oakum picking, brushmaking, carpentry, &c.; and for females, needle-work, knitting, heald matmaking, and oakum picking.

The service of the prison is performed by well-conducted prisoners undergoing long sentences. The selection is made by the governor. From 8 to 9 hours are occupied in work, and about 8 hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads a selection of prayers and gives an exposition every morning, and performs full services on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He also visits

each prisoner on admission and discharge, and from time to time to time during imprisonment, and superintends the scholastic instruction.

The male prisoners are assembled in school classes twice daily, except on Saturday and Sunday. The women and men who are unable to read are taught in their cells.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress discharge their duties efficiently. There is a good prison library.

A society has existed for 10 years under the name of the Birmingham Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.

A Roman Catholic priest has been appointed to visit Roman Catholic prisoners, under the "Prison Ministers Act, 1863."

Health.

The surgeon attends twice a day, and examines the prisoners twice a week. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The surgeon is of opinion that the dietary is not more than sufficient; and that where the hard labour is heavy, and where prisoners are reduced from the higher to the lower scale after conviction, and in certain other cases, it is insufficient. In such cases he is accustomed to supplement the diet by extras or to raise the scale.

The provisions are of good quality, and the clothes and bedding are as a rule sufficient.

Three prisoners have died from natural causes, and 4 lunatics have been placed in asylums.

Punishment has been inflicted 287 times on male, and 67 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.
Irons or handcuffs	2	9
Solitary or dark cells	283	57
Stoppage of diet	2	1

Alterations have been made in the steps.

A new dietary table was adopted on the 10th December 1865.

Rule 34 is not complied with. Preparations are being made for stone-breaking on a large scale.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 7th December 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	7	5
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	42	10
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	184	25
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	2	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	42	30
„ the Vagrant Act - -	10	6
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	8	1
For assault - - - -	18	2
„ want of sureties - - -	3	2
Others summarily convicted - -	4	6
Debtors from the county court - -	11	0
	331	90
Total - -	421	
Total on the same day last year - -	324	83
Total - -	407	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Weaving matting - -	8
Wheeling coal - - -	5
Pumping water - - -	30
Total 1st class - -	43
Matmaking, picking oakum, bricklaying, painting and whitewashing, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, smith's work, &c. -	210
Sick - - - -	12
Not employed at hard labour -	66*
Total - - -	331
Females.—Washing, ironing, sewing and knitting, picking oakum, matmaking, cooking, cleaning, &c. - -	90

The prison staff includes 35 male and 8 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 2,454*l.* 12*s.*

* Some of these were untried prisoners, who are employed at light labour; others were county court debtors.

WILTSHIRE.

SALISBURY COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	274	46	320	12	14
Average daily number in custody	44	8	52	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	12	2	14	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 57
„ „ female „ „ „ 13
„ „ debtors „ „ 4

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £2,002 14*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £37 0*s.* 7*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	22	5	10	—	37
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	36	8	9	—	53
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	70	11	9	1	91
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	30	—	5	—	35
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	31	—	4	—	35
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	24	—	3	—	27
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	8	—	2	—	10
Penal servitude of every duration -	13	—	1	—	14

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Crank mill grinding for the public and the prison.	15	—	15	21 0 9	10 5 0	31 5 9
Capstan, pumping water for prison.	4	—	4	—	—	—
Shoemaking for prison	—	—	—	—	8 0 0	8 0 0
Tailoring for ditto	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
Produce of garden	2	—	2	—	30 2 0	30 2 0
Oakum picking	7	—	7	56 2 7¼	—	56 2 7¼
Whitewashing prison	—	—	—	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Cleaning and necessary work of prison.	4	—	4	—	—	—
Mending, knitting, washing, shirt making, cleaning for prison.	—	5	5	—	35 0 0	35 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	32	5	38	77 4¼	113 7 9	190 10 4¼

N.B.—All the above numbers excepting females, including crank and capstan work, picked oakum in addition.

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified	75	12	87
Reception cells	2	—	2
Yards for exercise	5	3	8
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	21	1	22
Day rooms	2	—	2
Yards for exercise	2	—	2

60 of the cells for criminals are heated by hot water, and 29 by stoves, 67 are lighted with gas. None have bells.

The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at 6 a.m. in summer, when daylight in winter, and retiring at 10 p.m. throughout the year. Plank beds are used by convicted prisoners for the first month.

No association takes place between the prisoners excepting during chapel, and in the chaplain's classes. On these occasions they are under the supervision of officers.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 9¾*d.* Extra diet has been supplied to 46 prisoners by order of the surgeon, on an aggregate of 189 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.
1st - -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	10 8	6	6	14	14	3 8	3 8	2	2	9	9
3rd -	10 8	10 8	6	6	14	14	7 0	7 0	2	2	9	9
4th, for destitute debtors.	10 8	10 8	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the First Class.

The prisoners grind wheat, barley, beans, and other grain for the public, and corn for the prison, by means of a crank-mill, at which 15 work at one time.

A capstan for supplying the prison with water is also used, and the prisoners beat oakum.

Hard Labour of the Second Class.

Consists in oakum picking, washing, mending, sewing, knitting, and cleaning.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners selected by the governor and magistrates from the fourth and fifth classes.

The first and second classes work for 10 hours daily, reducible in the case of the latter to nine by industry; the third, fourth, and fifth classes for nine hours. Eight hours are allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and preaches on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. The prison is fully supplied with books.

No society exists for the relief of prisoners on their discharge, but the governor is authorized to give pecuniary aid to those prisoners who require it.

"Prisoners differing from the established Church are "permitted the privilege of being visited by the ministers "if they desire it."

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines the prisoners twice a week. He describes the general condition of the prisoners as exceedingly healthy, and considers the diet sufficient and not more than sufficient to maintain health during hard labour. The provisions are of good quality. The prisoners have sufficient clothing and bedding. The warming and ventilation are imperfect.

Two prisoners have died during the year, one from natural causes, and one from suicide.

Twelve of the cells for males and some of those for females have been enlarged.

Punishment has been inflicted 101 times on male and twice on female prisoners, viz:—

	Males.	Females.	
Irons or handcuffs	3	—	times.
Solitary or dark cells	10	—	
Stoppage of diet	88	2	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 23rd June 1866:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	11	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude	6	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	8	1
„ the Vagrant Act	4	1
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	2	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	5	1
	42	9
Total	51	
Total on the same day last year	47	6
Total	51	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—

Beating oakum	5
Water capstan	4
Non effective, picking oakum	4
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	1
Cook	1
Cleaning the prison	3
Gardening	2
Crankmill	11
Light labour	2
	34

Females:—

Washing clothes	3
Knitting stockings	1
Making shirts, &c.	2
	6

The prison staff includes seven male and one female subordinate officers whose united annual salaries amount to 413*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*

DEVIZES COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year	432	76	508	24
Average daily number in custody	68	9	77	1
Re-committals	125	14	139	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 88
" " female " " " 15
" " debtors " " " 8

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison £2,698 4*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings £35 3*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	35	3	14	—	52
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	68	12	9	2	91
„ 14 days „ „ 1 month -	119	7	19	3	148
„ 1 month „ „ 2 months -	61	1	11	—	73
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	37	2	6	—	45
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	30	—	6	—	36
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	10	—	1	—	11
„ 1 „ „ „ 2 „ -	2	—	—	—	2
Penal Servitude of every duration - -	11	—	—	—	11

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel - - -	36	—	36	22 4 0	12 10 6	34 14 6
Picking oakum - -	22	—	22	28 1 8	—	28 1 8
Washing, mending, and making clothes - -	—	8	8	—	52 0 0	52 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	58	8	66	—	—	—

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	169	33	202
Punishment cells, not certified -	4	2	6
Reception cells - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise- - -	8	2	10
For Debtors :—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	16	—	16
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

Ninety-six of the cells for criminals are lighted at night, but none of these are warmed, ventilated or provided with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, rising at six a.m. in summer and at daylight in winter, and retiring at 10 p.m. throughout the year. Convicted prisoners sleep on plank beds during the first month.

Diet.

The provisions and stores are provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 9*d.* Twenty-two prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon on an aggregate of 1,001 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Cheese.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	pints.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pints.	pints.	oz.	oz.
1st -	10 8	10 8	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	10 8	10 8	9	9	14	14	3 8	3 8	2	2	6	6
3rd -	10 8	10 8	9	9	14	14	7 0	7 0	2	2	6	6
4th -	10 8	10 8	9	9	14	14	7 0	7 0	2	2	6	6
5th -	10 8	10 8	9	9	14	14	7 0	7 0	2	2	6	6

Labour and Employment.

Hard labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 48 at one time exclusive of reliefs. They are divided by partitions and always under the supervision of an officer. The power is applied to grinding corn. There is also a crank-pump at which two men work at the same time.

Hard labour of the 2nd Class

Consists of oakum-picking.

The prison service is performed by prisoners of the fourth class who have obtained 135 good marks after the first month of then term. Such prisoners also work four hours on the treadmill daily. The selection is made by the Governor.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection of prayers daily and performs two services on Sunday and other appointed days. He sees all prisoners on admission and discharge, and visits them when sick or in punishment daily. The untried and female prisoners are visited weekly, class 1 twice a week, and all other prisoners at least once a month. The chaplain also attends the school twice in the week. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress give instruction in reading and writing daily, every prisoner receiving two hours teaching during the week. These officers are well qualified and give satisfaction. The prison is well supplied with books.

"Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the "Established Church are offered the privilege of being visited "by their own ministers without originating a request to "that effect."

Health.

The Surgeon attends daily and examines the prisoners twice a week. He reports that many of the prisoners are admitted in an actual state of disease or in bad health, but otherwise the general condition of the prisoners health is good. The dietary is considered by the surgeon to be sufficient for all classes of prisoners when not previously debilitated, and not more than is required except in the case of the females.

The quality of the provisions so far as he has observed has been good. The clothing and bedding are sufficient.

The warming and ventilation of some parts of the prison are imperfect.

Punishment has been inflicted 132 times on male and 10 times on female prisoners, viz:—

Irons or handcuffs	1	2	times.
Solitary or dark cells	111	5	
Stoppage of diet.	20	3	

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 22nd June 1866:

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	12	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	16	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	6	2
„ the Vagrant Act	2	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
For assault	4	—
„ want of sureties	3	1
Others summarily convicted	3	—
From the county courts	2	1
	49	11
Total	60	
Total on the same day last year	73	11
Total	84	

The male prisoners on the day of inspection were employed on the treadmill and in the other customary labours of the prison.

The prison staff includes nine male and three female subordinate officers whose united annual salaries amount to 535*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

WORCESTERSHIRE.

WORCESTER COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	820	235	1,179	21	103
Average daily number in custody -	161	34	201	2	4
Re-committals - - -	300	65	365	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 185
„ „ female „ „ „ 44
„ „ debtors at any one time - 12

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £5,662 10*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £25 16*s.* 9*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	107	16	66	2	191
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	134	22	51	1	208
„ 14 days, „ „ 1 month -	208	16	39	6	269
„ 1 month „ „ 2 „ -	89	4	15	3	111
„ 2 months „ „ 3 „ -	54	—	12	1	67
„ 3 „ „ „ 6 „ -	39	1	14	—	54
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year -	40	2	8	—	50
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years -	12	1	4	—	17
Penal Servitude of every duration -	34	1	1	—	36

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the Year.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Matmaking and picking oakum	110	12	122	469 0 11	—	469 0 11
Bricklayers, painters, carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmen, &c.	2	—	2	—	107 1 3	107 1 3
Tailoring	2	—	2	—	34 17 3	34 17 3
Shoemaking	2	—	2	—	25 1 2	25 1 2
Cooks and bakers	2	—	2	—	42 6 0	42 6 0
Needlework and knitting	—	12	12	—	91 2 8	91 2 8
Washhouse and laundry	—	8	8	—	110 18 0	110 18 0
Treadwheel	24		24	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	142	32	174	469 0 11	411 6 4	880 7 3

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells certified	222	60	282
Do. „ not certified	20	1	21
Punishment cells certified	6	2	8
Do. „ not certified	6	—	6
Reception cells	13	4	17
Yards for exercise	3	1	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	26	2	28
Day rooms	3	1	4
Yards for exercise	3	1	4

290 of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, lighted, and provided with bells. 139 cells are furnished with beds, and 143 with hammocks. Male convicted prisoners sleep on plank beds during the first month of their sentences. The hour for rising is 6 a.m., and that for retiring 8 p.m., throughout the year. No association of prisoners takes place without the presence of an officer.

DIET.

The provisions and stores are, as far as practicable, provided by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 9½*d.* Extra diet has been allowed to 35 prisoners on an aggregate of 1,631 days.

WEEKLY AMOUNT of FOOD supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	8 0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2
2nd	8 0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8
3rd	9 0	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	2 10
4th	9 14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6
5th	10 0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8

(*continued.*)

Class.	Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F
	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
2nd	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
3rd	2½	2½	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
4th	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
5th	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Hard Labour of the 1st Class.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, which is constructed for 12 at one time, exclusive of reliefs. They are divided by partitions, and always under observation. The power is applied to raising water. There is also a crank pump used for supplying water to the females' prison, at which seven prisoners work in separate compartments.

Hard Labour of the 2nd Class

Consists in picking oakum or coir in the cells, mat-making, tailoring, or shoemaking, all by task work.

The prison service is performed by prisoners sentenced for long terms who have merited the indulgence by industry and good conduct. The selection is made by the governor, for the sanction of the visiting justices. The prisoners work for 10 hours daily, and the same period is allowed for sleep.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and gives frequent expositions. Divine service is performed twice on Sunday and

other appointed days, with a sermon. The chaplain visits the prisoners individually, attends to the distribution of books, and examines Protestant prisoners on admission.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress attend for two hours every evening, except on Sundays, and give instruction in reading and writing to a limited number of prisoners, after working hours. These officers discharge their duties to the chaplain's satisfaction. There is a sufficient supply of religious books and tracts.

Prisoners on their discharge are assisted by "The Prisoners' Relief Society," which has existed for several years.

"A Roman Catholic priest attends Roman Catholic prisoners," whom he is allowed to assemble in one of the debtors' day rooms, which is not made use of.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines all prisoners twice a week. Their health has in general been good. The dietary is thought sufficient, and not more than is required for health. The quality of the provisions is good, and the prisoners are provided with sufficient clothing and bedding.

Six deaths have taken place from natural causes, two pardons have been granted on medical grounds, and two lunatics have been transferred to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted 176 times on male and 17 times on female prisoners, viz.:—

	Males.	Females.
Solitary or dark cells - -	174	16 } times.
Stoppage of diet - -	2	1 }

Six cells for close confinement have been completed and certified. A new treadwheel for 70 prisoners is in process of erection, which will enable the provisions of the Act as to hard labour to be complied with, which has not hitherto been the case.

The staff of the prison includes 29 male and six female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 1,922*l.* 4*s.*

WORCESTER CITY PRISON

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Prisoners committed in the year -	260	87	347	4	22
Average daily number in custody -	35	9	44	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	55	20	75	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 60
" " female " " " 17
" " debtors at any one time - 3

Total *ordinary* expenditure for the prison - - - - £1,397 0*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - £31 5*s.* 10*d.*

TABLE showing the Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentences.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	38	4	22	—	64
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	3	1	—	—	4
" 14 days " " 1 month -	40	7	14	—	61
" 1 month " " 2 months	28	4	8	—	40
" 2 months " " 3 " -	22	—	4	—	26
" 3 " " " 6 " -	14	—	6	—	20
" 6 " " " 1 year -	16	—	3	—	19
" 1 year " " 2 years -	11	—	2	—	13
" 2 years - - - - -	1	—	—	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration -	3	—	1	—	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.		
	Males.	Female.	Total.
Treadmill - - - - - - -	22	—	22
Crank - - - - - - - -	4	—	4
Washing and laundry - - - -	—	5	5
Needlework - - - - - -	—	2	2

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Ordinary cells not certified -	36	8	44
Punishment cells not certified -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	4	3	7
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	4	1	1
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	—
Yards for exercise - - -	1	—	—

None of the cells for criminals are warmed, ventilated, or lighted. The punishment cells only are furnished with bells. The prisoners sleep in beds, and rise in summer at 6 a.m., and at daylight in winter; retire at 6 p.m. in summer and at sunset in winter.

The prisoners when in association are attended by one or more officers.

Diet.

Coal is the only article provided by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 8½*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed, by order of the surgeon, to three prisoners, on an aggregate of 24 days.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Class.	Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.
1st - -	7 0	7 0	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—		
2nd -	10 8	7 14	—	—	14	14	—	—	1	1		
3rd -	8 12	7 14	6	6	14	14	4 8	4 8	2	2	1½ ozs. on alternate days.	Do.
4th -	10 8	7 14	12	12	14	14	2 0	2 0	3	3		
5th -	9 10	7 14	16	12	11	11	7 0	3 8	3	3		

Labour and Employment.

Prisoners undergoing hard labour of the 1st class work on the treadmill and at a crank-pump for raising water, worked by two prisoners. The treadmill is constructed for 15 at one time. They are not divided by partitions, but are under observation. The power is applied to raising water for the use of the prison.

Female prisoners are employed, as hard labour of the 2nd class, in laundry work, washing, and cleaning the prison.

The service of the prison is performed by prisoners convicted for the first time, who have served half of their sentences. The selection is made by the visiting justices.

Ten hours are allotted to work in summer, and six in winter.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two services on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches once.

The prison is well supplied with books of all kinds. A society, having for its objects the assistance of discharged prisoners to return home, and the relief of their immediate wants, has for some time existed. "Ministers of any "denomination are, at the request of a prisoner, admitted to "the prison."

Health.

The surgeon attends twice a week on an average, and sees each prisoner on admission, and once a week during his imprisonment, and examines all prisoners every month. The general health of the prisoners has been good. The surgeon is of opinion that the dietary is quite sufficient, and that with regard to the 5th class it is more than is requisite for health. The provisions are of good quality, and the clothing and bedding are sufficient. The surgeon states that the sleeping cells are very close, especially in hot weather, in consequence of the want of artificial ventilation.

One lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

Punishment has been inflicted (by confinement in solitary or dark cells) 104 times on male, and 19 times on female prisoners.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 7th June 1866 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	1
Committed for trial at assizes	2	2
,, sessions	1	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions	22	4
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	3
Others summarily convicted	3	1
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the County Courts	3	—
	35	12
Total	47	
Total on the same day last year	45	4
Total	49	

The addition of those maintained in the County Gaol would raise the number to 47 males and 13 females, being 2 males and 9 females beyond the last year.

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	On the treadmill (on and off)	16
	Crank, pumping water (use of the gaol)	5
	Tailoring (repairing prison clothing)	1
	Cleaning the wards	1
	Assisting the cook	1
	Under punishment (prison offences)	2
Females.—	Washing	3
	Ironing	2
	Needlework (mending prison clothing)	3

In the County Gaol there were at the same time 12 males and 1 female under contract.

The prison staff includes 8 male, and 1 female subordinate officers, whose united annual salaries amount to 297*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*

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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS OF CONVICT PRISONS

ON THE

DISCIPLINE AND MANAGEMENT

OF

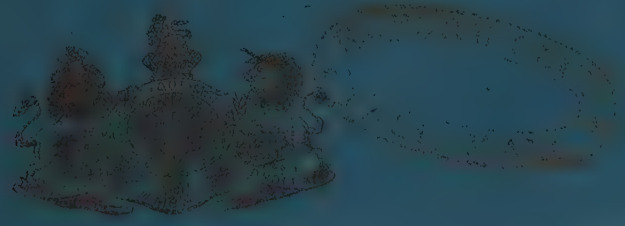
PENTONVILLE, MILLBANK, AND PARKHURST PRISONS,

AND OF

PORTLAND, PORTSMOUTH, DARTMOOR, CHATHAM, AND BRIXTON PRISONS, WITH FOLHAM REFUGE AND THE INVALID PRISON AT WOKING,

For the Year 1867.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

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REPORT

OF

THE DIRECTORS OF CONVICT PRISONS,

For the Year 1867.

SIR, *45, Parliament Street, June* 1868.

WE have the honour to submit our Annual Report of the Convict Establishments in England for the year 1867.

The number of male convicts received during the year was 2,182, of whom 186 were received from Gibraltar for discharge, 120 with revoked licences, 464 on re-conviction, and 1,412 under new sentences, of whom 64 were treason-felony convicts transferred from the Irish prisons.

The total number of fresh sentences was consequently 1,348, as against 1,331 in 1866. The number of re-convictions is also nearly the same as in 1866, viz., 464, against 460, but the number of licences revoked has diminished from 165 to 120 in 1867, and the percentage of re-convictions on the whole number of convicts at large has diminished to 2·41 per cent, the lowest percentage hitherto reached, and showing a steady decrease in the amount of crime committed by discharged convicts.

1,946 convicts were disposed of during the year, of whom 534 were removed to Western Australia, 32 to lunatic asylums, and 2 to county prisons ; 1,089 licences were granted, 189 were released on expiration of sentence, 8 were pardoned, 1 escaped from Woking prison, but was subsequently re-captured, and 91 died.

The decrease in the number of deaths among the convicts, from 117 in 1865 to 103 in 1866, and 91 in 1867, appears to demonstrate that the sanitary condition of the prisons is satisfactory and the dietary sufficient.

These results are the more satisfactory from the great increase in recent years in the proportion of convicts of a weakly and diseased constitution.

Of 6,552 male convicts in confinement on the 7th of April 1868, no less than 1,981 were either confirmed invalids or fit only for light labour.

Separate Confinement.

Out of 1,237 convicts disposed of from Millbank Prison during the year, only 688 or 55 per cent. were removed to the public

works prisons as fit for hard labour, and 136 to public works for light labour, the remainder being sent to the invalid prisons.

The medical officer of Millbank Prison reports that the majority of these invalid prisoners were originally of feeble constitutions or subject to diseases or infirmities over which they have no control, and that a large per-centage of convicts are rendered unfit to earn a living by some physical infirmity or defect of intellect.

The health of the convicts as a rule is reported to improve under the treatment they receive in prison.

Public Works.

The labour of the convicts after undergoing separate confinement has been devoted as heretofore to the public works connected with the extension of the Royal Dockyards at Chatham and Portsmouth, to the quarrying of stone at Portland for the same works, and to the fortifications at the Verne on Portland heights, and in the construction of the new female convict prison at Woking, with which very satisfactory progress has been made entirely by convict labour.

The results of the labour of the convicts under the stringent system now in force are highly encouraging, and the average of daily earnings are the highest yet attained.

The total daily average number of convicts employed at all prisons on the public works has been 3,109, assisted at Woking by 92 invalids capable of a certain amount of light labour, making an average of 3,155, and the total earnings 113,115*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* giving as the annual earnings of each convict 35*l.* 17*s.*, the work having been carefully measured in all cases and valued on the approved schedule of prices. The best results were obtained at Chatham consequent on the remunerative nature of the principal work, making bricks for the Admiralty, and the cordial co-operation of the officers in charge of the Admiralty works.

The average daily number of men employed at Chatham was 990, and the value of their labour 40,898*l.* 7*s.* 0½*d.*, while the whole expenditure of the prison, including the entire staff which the employment of this large body of convicts outside the prison walls renders indispensable, was 35,315*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*, so that the convicts earned during the year 5,582*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.* over and above the cost of their maintenance and supervision.

The earnings of the convicts at Portland is also largely in excess of former years, and the amount of work performed being creditable a daily average of 1,213 were employed, having earned 40,601*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

The general conduct of the convicts during the year has been orderly and quiet; there have been no organized attempts at insubordination, and the offences generally have been of a minor character. In fact, at most of the prisons a marked improvement, both as respects conduct and industry, has taken place.

The Chaplain of Chatham prison states (to which prison he has returned after a lengthened service at Dartmoor) that increased

life and activity are visible in the convicts themselves, attributable to the interest which the men take in perceiving beneficial results from their work under the mark system, which puts into their own hands the means by the full stretch of manly labour to shorten the period of their imprisonment.

The reports of the progress made by the men at school are on the whole satisfactory. According to the system adopted some time back instruction is given to the men after working hours, and the labours of the schoolmasters are principally devoted to the instruction of the more illiterate among the convicts. The efforts of the men to improve themselves in reading and writing have been very much stimulated by making their classification depend in some degree upon their proficiency, and by rendering it imperative on them, except in special cases, to write their own letters.

Invalid Prison.

The invalid prisons at Woking and Dartmoor have been full during the year, but the number of deaths has decreased. In fact, at Dartmoor the mortality has been the lowest for 12 or 15 years, and the general state of the invalids very satisfactory.

At Woking, where the worst cases are sent, there was a daily average in hospital of 147, and the total deaths 43, or 6·51 per cent. (on the daily average number in the prison), whereas the able-bodied only averaged 4·41 in hospital, and there were no deaths.

The Medical Statistics of all prisons are this year collected on new forms in accordance with the suggestion of the Registrar-General.

FEMALE PRISONS AND REFUGES.

362 female convicts have been received during the year; 197 were fresh sentences, 125 reconvictions, and 40 with revoked licences.

As usual, the majority of the sentences are for "larceny;" out of 197 sentences of penal servitude passed during the year, 143 were for larceny.

The marked improvement which has taken place in the general conduct and behaviour of the female convicts has continued, and is certainly satisfactory.

Both grave and minor offences have sensibly diminished, and the bearing of the women has materially altered for the better.

The operation of the mark system has been on the whole quite as satisfactory with the female as it has proved with the male convicts.

Much attention has been paid to the educational improvement of the women, and the results are encouraging.

Full employment has been found for the female convicts in washing for the various prisons, knitting socks, and in the manufacture of garments for prison use; the results are not unsatis-

factory, though from the necessarily unremunerative value of much of the work the earnings are much less than those of the male convicts, at Millbank the earnings of 102 women amounting to 443*l.* 9*s.* or 4*l.* 6*s.* 11¼*d.* each prisoner; at Parkhurst the earnings were 1,541*l.*, averaging 6*l.* per prisoner; at Brixton the earnings were 2,689*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*, or 5*l.* 14*s.* 11½*d.* for each prisoner employed; and at Fulham 1,271*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, being 10*l.* 5*s.* per prisoner, the washing at this latter establishment being more remunerative than ordinary needlework and knitting.

The refuges established in Queen's Square and at the Eagle House, Hammersmith, have continued under able management to afford to the better conducted female convicts an opportunity prior to their final discharge from prison of placing themselves in a position to regain their place in society and to go back into the world with friendly aid and counsel, advantages which cannot be too highly estimated, and which are fully appreciated by the convicts.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Grave complaints were made during the year of the treatment of the convicts transferred from the Irish prisons under sentence for treason-felony, and two gentlemen, Mr. Knox, one of the Metropolitan police magistrates, and Mr. G. D. Pollock, surgeon of St. George's Hospital, were appointed by the Secretary of State to inquire into the whole of the allegations made against the convict authorities. The able report of these gentlemen, who went most fully into the whole question of convict management, was submitted to Parliament, and entirely set at rest any doubts as to the treatment of these prisoners.

With the year of 1867 closes the era of transportation as a punishment for a crime, and at the same time a means of dispersing the criminal class, enabling convicts on liberation to find in a new sphere opportunities of commencing a career of honest industry, opportunities too often denied to them among the scenes of their former crimes.

Transportation to Australia as a means of punishment and reformation has been in force since 1787, and since that period 124,201 convicts have been sent thither and to Tasmania. Of late years transportation has been limited to two ships, each conveying about 280 convicts to Western Australia annually; a number, however, which furnished a very sensible relief to the English prisons.

Consequent on the cessation of transportation and the increased severity of sentences under the operation of the Penal Servitude Amendment Act of 1864, the number of convicts on the hands of the Government is increasing and must continue to increase, and some additions to the prison accommodation at our disposal will be required.

The operations of the various discharged prisoners' aid societies now assume an increased importance, and we can bear testimony to the success which has attended their philanthropic efforts.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society in London, which is the parent of these institutions, has continued its excellent work and has during the year assisted 282 men and 293 women.

Prisoners' aid societies have also been established at Birmingham, Stafford, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Salford, and we cordially recognize the great assistance rendered by these associations in the work of criminal reformation.

The most careful supervision has been maintained during the year over every branch of the extensive convict service under our control, and we consider ourselves justified in believing that the rigid severity of penal discipline maintained throughout the prisons has been tempered by strict justice and a careful consideration for the interests of the public and the future welfare of the prisoners committed to our charge.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
E. Y. W. Henderson, Lt.-Col. R.E.,
Chairman.

I. M. Gambier,
E. F. Du Cane,
Capt. R.E.,
W. Fagan,
} *Directors.*

To the Right Honourable the
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

RETURN showing the number of CONVICTS received, and the DISPOSAL of all CONVICTS who left the Government Prisons, for the Year ending 31st December 1867.

Number of convicts	New prisoners, including 64 from Ireland	1,876	
	Received back with licences revoked	120	
	Received from Gibraltar for discharge	186	
	Total number received		2,182
Number of convicts disposed of—			
	Removed to Western Australia	534	
	„ lunatic asylums	32	
	„ county prisons	2	
		34	
	Discharged by licence	1,089	
	„ expiration of sentence	189	
	„ pardon	8	
		1,286	
	Escaped	1	
	Deaths	91	
	Total disposed of		1,946

No. 2.

STATEMENT of MALE CONVICTS RECONVICTED and Licences revoked during the Year 1867.

Reconvicted not during the currency of former sentence	360	464
Reconvicted during the currency of former sentence	104	
Revocation of licences		120

The following are the crimes for which the 464 convicts were reconvicted, and the offences for which the 120 licences were revoked :—

Reconvictions.		Revocations.	
Arson	1	Assault	17
At large without lawful excuse	1	Associating with bad characters	4
Assault with intent to rob	2	Attempt to steal	4
Burglary	39	Change of residence	3
Coinage offences	10	Drunk and disorderly	4
Embezzlement and fraud	3	Desertion	1
Forgery and uttering	2	Failed to produce licence	5
Feloniously receiving	17	Failed to report	12
Feloniously being at large before expiration of sentence	2	Larceny	18
Felony	25	Malicious damage	2
Horse stealing	5	Neglect to join ship	1
Housebreaking	58	Poaching and trespassing	2
Larceny	222	Rogue and vagabond	27
Larceny from the person	40	Receiving stolen goods	2
Manslaughter	1	Suspected person	1
Obtaining money and goods under false pretences	13	Summary convictions	14
Poaching	1	Using threatening language	1
Robbery with violence	11	Uttering counterfeit coins	2
Sacrilege	1		
Sheep stealing	5		
Wounding to grevious bodily harm.	5		
Total	464	Total	120

No. 3.

MALES.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of MALE CONVICTS at large, either by Licence or by Expiration of Sentence; of Convicts reconvicted and sentenced to Penal Servitude or Transportation, and the Number whose Licences were revoked, from 1st January 1854 to 31st December 1867.

On the year ending	Number of male convicts at large, either on licence or by expiration of sentence.	Number of convicts reconvicted and No. of licences revoked during each year.			Per-centage or convicts at large.
		Reconvicted.	Licences revoked.	Total.	
31st December 1854	1,338	109	23	132	7·19
„ 1855	4,249	234	107	341	8·02
„ 1856	6,126	410	215	625	10·20
„ 1857	6,885	439	215	654	9·49
„ 1858	8,262	313	133	446	5·39
„ 1859	9,693	344	58	402	4·14
„ 1860	11,705	403	28	431	3·68
„ 1861	13,820	567	26	593	4·31
„ 1862	15,416	688	42	730	4·73
„ 1863	16,780	644	83	727	4·39
„ 1864	18,878	570	65	635	3·36
„ 1865	21,052	511	134	645	3·06
„ 1866	22,829	460	165	625	2·70
„ 1867	24,107	464	120	584	2·41

No. 4.

FEMALES.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of FEMALE CONVICTS at large, either by Licence or by Expiration of Sentence, the number reconvicted and sentenced to Penal Servitude or Transportation, and the Number whose Licences have been revoked, from 1st January 1854 to 31st December 1867.

Number of female convicts at large, either on licence or by expiration of sentence.		Number of convicts reconvicted and No. of licences revoked during each year.			Per-centage on convicts at large.
		Reconvictions.	Licences revoked.	Total.	
At large 31st December 1854	34	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
„ „ 1855	142	1	15	16	11·26
„ „ 1856	365	9	8	17	4·65
„ „ 1857	503	7	26	33	6·56
„ „ 1858	689	13	8	21	3·0
„ „ 1859	916	18	6	24	2·62
„ „ 1860	1,307	56	5	61	4·66
„ „ 1861	1,666	73	3	76	4·56
„ „ 1862	1,989	97	14	111	5·58
„ „ 1863	2,225	127	15	142	6·58
„ „ 1864	2,677	114	25	139	5·22
„ „ 1865	3,122	143	28	171	5·48
„ „ 1866	*3,622	88	29	117	3·25
„ „ 1867	*3,752	125	40	165	4·66

* These numbers include those sent to the refuges.

No. 5.

The following are the CRIMES of the 1,412 MALE CONVICTS received during the Year 1867, not previously sentenced to Penal Servitude.

Arson	36
Attempt to commit homicide	3
Administering poison with intent, &c.	1
Assault with intent to rob	5
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	10
Attempt to induce a soldier from his allegiance	1
Burglary	56
Bestiality	4
Breach of Articles of War	3
Coinage offences	44
Culpable homicide	5
Desertion	1
Embezzlement and fraud	21
Forgery and uttering	27
Feloniously receiving	31
Felony	53
Housebreaking, and being in possession of implements	121
Horse-stealing	25
High treason and treason-felony	55
Insubordination	9
Larceny	469
Larceny from the person	138
Lewd and indecent conduct	7
Murder	12
Manslaughter	37
Mutinous conduct	6
Misdemeanour	2
Obtaining money and goods by false pretences	16
Obstructing a railway	2
Perjury	4
Poaching	8
Robbery with violence	51
Rape	44
Sheep stealing	15
Sending threatening letters to extort money	1
Striking and offering violence to superior officers	30
Unnatural offences	8
Wounding, cutting, shooting, &c.	51
Total	1,412

No. 6.

RETURN, embodied from STATEMENTS received from the Separate Confinement Prisons, of Convicts sentenced to Penal Servitude for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Years, and above 7 Years, from the Year 1857 to 31 Dec. 1867.

Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.	5 Years.	6 Years.	7 Years.	Above 7 Years.	TOTAL.
1857	134	1,415	105	448	154	632	2,888
1858	401	1,073	132	274	168	403	2,451
1859	434	817	178	483	156	418	2,486
1860	535	909	186	274	142	414	2,460
1861	585	730	214	522	505	553	3,109
1862	871	732	274	390	271	561	3,099
1863	697	621	233	363	223	471	2,608
1864	580	472	430	266	377	435	2,560
1865	5	27	469	37	1,029	368	1,935
1866	—	7	422	23	952	387	1,791
1867	1	5	449	17	1,008	396	1,876
Totals	4,243	6,808	3,092	3,097	4,985	5,038	27,263

No. 7.

FEMALES.

DETAIL of the DISPOSAL of FEMALE CONVICTS during the Year 1867.

Number of convicts received.	New convicts	322	362
	Received back, licence revoked	40	
Number of convicts disposed of			257
Removed to the refuge, Bloomsbury		71	
„ „ Eagle House		42	
„ lunatic asylums		2	
Discharged on licence		101	
„ expiration of sentence		29	
Deaths		12	
		257	

No. 8.

FEMALES.

STATEMENT of FEMALE CONVICTS RECONVICTED and Licences revoked during 1867.

Re-convicted *not* during the currency of any former sentence	99	125
Re-convicted during the currency of former sentence	26	
Revocations		40

The following are the crimes that the 125 convicts were re-convicted for, and the offences for which the 40 licences were revoked :—

Re-convictions.		Revocations.	
Coinage offences	10	Assaults	2
Housebreaking	2	Associating with bad characters	2
Larceny	69	Change of residence	1
Larceny from the person	39	Drunk and disorderly	3
Misdemeanor	1	Failed to report	1
Receiving	2	Larceny	17
Robbery with violence	2	Malicious damage	1
		Rogue and vagabond	10
		Suspected person	1
		Unlawful possession	1
		Uttering counterfeit coin	1
Total	125	Total	40

No. 9.

The following are the CRIMES of the 197 FEMALE CONVICTS received during the Year 1867, not previously sentenced to Penal Servitude :—

Arson	3
Administering poison	1
Burglary	2
Coinage offences	11
Fraud	2
Housebreaking	5
Larceny	89
Larceny from the person	54
Manslaughter	6
Murder	9
Receiving	6
Robbery with violence	8
Using instruments to procure abortion	1
	197

No. 10.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of FEMALE CONVICTS received from 1850 to 1867 inclusive, and the NUMBER of RECONVICTIONS and REVOCATIONS since the Year 1854 :—

Year	Number received under Sentence of Penal Servitude and Transportation.	Reconvictions.	Revocations.
1850	332	—	—
1851	460	—	—
1852	440	—	—
1853	130	—	—
1854	486	—	—
1855	257	1	15
1856	329	9	8
1857	203	7	26
1858	453	13	8
1859	312	18	6
1860	531	56	5
1861	486	73	3
1862	453	97	14
1863	437	127	15
1864	468	114	25
1865	366	143	28
1866	258	88	29
1867	322	125	40

No. 11.

RETURN showing the POPULATION of England and Wales, with the CONVICTIONS, LICENCES, and TRANSPORTATIONS from England for the last 34 Years.

Year.	Population.	Sentenced to Imprisonment.	Sentenced to Transportation and Penal Servitude.	Number Transported to Australia.	Number Transported to Bermuda.	Number Released on Licence.	Remarks.
1834	14,520,297	10,721	3,060	4,920	—	—	—
1835	14,724,063	9,915	3,629	4,399	—	—	—
1836	14,928,477	10,125	3,611	4,273	—	—	—
1837	15,103,778	12,294	3,785	4,068	—	—	—
1838	15,287,699	12,927	3,696	3,805	—	—	—
1839	15,514,255	12,927	3,696	2,732	—	—	—
1840	15,730,813	15,110	3,105	2,573	—	—	—
1841	15,929,472	15,747	3,800	2,926	—	—	—
1842	16,130,326	17,871	4,481	4,166	—	—	—
1843	16,332,228	16,275	4,488	2,993	—	—	—
1844	16,535,174	14,969	3,651	3,279	—	—	—
1845	16,739,136	14,052	3,247	2,542	—	—	—
1846	16,944,092	14,902	3,157	1,708	—	—	—
1847	17,150,018	18,312	3,262	1,222	—	—	—
1848	17,356,882	19,175	3,600	1,897	—	—	—
1849	17,564,656	17,761	3,202	1,609	—	—	On moiety of sentence and pardons.
1850	17,773,324	17,602	3,173	2,465	—	—	210
1851	17,982,849	18,418	3,338	2,440	—	—	96
1852	18,193,206	18,441	2,896	2,541	—	—	115
1853	18,404,368	18,130	2,709	600	—	305	On expiration of sentence.
1854	18,616,310	20,388	2,742	280	—	1,805	—
1855	18,829,000	17,397	2,590	485	346	2,462	—
1856	19,042,412	11,885	2,715	498	—	2,055	—
1857	19,256,516	12,507	2,841	532	300	690	580
1858	19,471,291	10,834	2,419	550	640	299	1,622
1859	19,686,701	10,060	2,383	224	280	215	1,623
1860	19,902,713	9,656	2,436	296	—	703	1,588
1861	20,119,314	11,233	2,678	306	—	1,614	798
1862	20,400,000	11,944	3,369	*782	—	1,832	147
1863	about 20,600,000	12,251	3,071	727	—	1,764	296
1864	about 20,900,000	11,948	2,445	261	—	2,425	215
1865	about 21,100,000	12,358	2,081	845	—	2,254	185
1866	about 21,300,000	11,582	2,016	410	—	1,802	227
1867	about 21,500,000	11,801	1,846	451	—	962	170

* 192 from Bermuda, 590 from England.

No. 12.

STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to Death for Murder and for other Crimes; and to Transportation or Penal Servitude for Life; and the NUMBER of PERSONS executed from 1833 to 1867 inclusive.

Year.	Sentenced to Death.		Total sentenced to Death.	Total executed.	Sentenced to		Total Life Sentences.
	Murder.	Other Crimes.			Transportation for Life.	Penal Servitude for Life.	
1833	9	922	931	33	783	—	783
1834	13	467	480	34	864	—	864
1835	24	499	523	34	746	—	746
1836	20	474	494	17	740	—	740
1837	11	427	438	8	636	—	636
1838	25	91	116	6	266	—	266
1839	12	44	56	11	205	—	205
1840	18	59	77	9	238	—	238
1841	20	60	80	10	156	—	156
1842	16	41	57	9	191	—	191
1843	22	75	97	13	225	—	225
1844	21	36	57	16	180	—	180
1845	19	30	49	12	79	—	79
1846	13	43	56	6	101	—	101
1847	19	32	51	8	46	—	46
1848	23	37	60	12	67	—	67
1849	19	47	66	15	60	—	60
1850	11	38	49	6	84	—	84
1851	16	54	70	10	124	—	124
1852	16	45	61	9	43	—	43
1853	17	38	55	8	38	10	48
1854	11	38	49	5	29	2	31
1855	11	39	50	7	48	—	48
1856	31	38	69	16	57	2	59
1857	20	34	54	13	19	16	35
1858	16	37	53	11	—	17	17
1859	18	34	52	9	—	17	17
1860	16	32	48	12	—	21	21
1861	26	24	50	15	—	16	16
1862	28	1	29	15	—	25	25
1863	29	—	29	22	—	20	20
1864	32	—	32	19	—	12	12
1865	20	—	20	7	—	4	4
1866	26	—	26	12	—	2	2
1867	27	—	27	10	—	3	3

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS OF CONVICT PRISONS.

PENTONVILLE PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN, *Pentonville Prison, January* 9, 1868. Governor's Report.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report for the past year.

Buildings.

Since the date of my last report the extension of the central wings of the prison has been completed and accommodation for 220 additional convicts is thus provided; 801 cells are now available for occupation.

The alteration of the warming apparatus has been attended with perfectly satisfactory results, but greater extraction power is required for the effectual ventilation of the new cells; this it is believed can be obtained without much difficulty or any great outlay.

To meet the requirements of the increased population the bakehouse has been enlarged and a new oven erected, and two coppers and the same number of potato steamers have been added to the cooking apparatus in the kitchen.

The enlargement of the bath-house is in progress.

The sick rate having been unusually low since the opening of the new portion of the prison the existing infirmary has hitherto sufficed, but in the course of the current year it will be necessary to alter it extensively to render it really fit for hospital purposes; plans and a rough estimate have been submitted accordingly.

As any want of room in the chapel can be met by multiplying the Services its enlargement is not requisite.

A brick retaining wall has been built round the new portion of C wing by prisoners' labour, which has also been made available as far as possible for the completion of all the new works within the walls.

The accommodation of the Governor's house has been made very complete by the addition of a story containing four bed rooms, which were much required; the interior of the house as well as the Chaplain's has been re-painted and papered. Alterations have been made in the Deputy Governor's house to give increased ventilation and com-

Governor's Report.

fort, but it needs a further outlay to fit it for the occupation of a large family.

The buildings generally are in good substantial repair, with the exception of the stucco work, the greater portion of which is perishing and must be renewed.

The outer ring of slate paving in the north exercising yard is completely worn out and will have to be replaced by York stone.

The prison externally stands in need of painting and colouring, as do the interiors of the subordinate officers' quarters.

A serious want exists in the insufficient accommodation in quarters for the subordinate officers and servants of the Establishment, of whom 37 only out of 62 are provided for, the rest having to procure private lodgings at much inconvenience and expense. An eligible site for a suitable block of buildings on ground belonging to Government, with an excellent frontage in the Roman Road, is available, and I earnestly recommend its erection at as early a date as is compatible with the convenience of the public service. The cottages now used as quarters, in addition to being insufficient in number, are scarcely fit for the occupation of married men with families under the existing conditions.

The conversion of a portion of the old gas-works to a wash-house for the officers' families has been approved of, but from unavoidable circumstances is postponed until the spring.

Increase of Staff.

An increase commensurate with the enlargement of the establishment has been made in the permanent staff of officers by transfers from other prisons and new appointments.

Conduct of Officers.

The conduct of the officers of all ranks, with the few exceptions brought specially under your notice, has been very satisfactory, and there have been no dismissals.

Four warders have joined on transfer from Wakefield, and four assistant-warders from other prisons. An assistant-warder has been promoted to the rank of warder, and an infirmary nurse to that of assistant-warder in the place of an assistant-warder transferred to Millbank. Two infirmary nurses have joined on appointment. The Steward's porter having died somewhat suddenly in the early part of the year the vacancy was filled by an officer transferred from Wakefield, but, on account of his total unfitness for the situation, he has received notice that at the expiration of a month his services will be dispensed with.

Assaults.

For assaults upon officers four prisoners have been reported and punished, one of them corporally.

Suicides.

Three attempts have been made at self destruction, and in one instance the convict succeeded in cutting his throat with his razor; in all probability he was actuated by a sudden impulse, as he had never

evinced any suicidal tendency or depression of spirits. Since this occurrence the use of razors has been discontinued, and the convicts beards are now kept close cropped instead of shaven. Governor Report

Deaths.

Other than in the instance above mentioned no deaths have occurred among the convicts in the prison during the year.

Discharges.

On expiration of sentence - - -	10
By free pardon - - - -	2
Total - - - -	12

Escapes.

Owing to the strict vigilance exercised by the officers on duty three attempts to escape have been frustrated, and no convict has succeeded in breaking prison.

Military Prisoners.

Of the 16 military prisoners received during the year six have been removed to Chatham prison and one to Western Australia. Two having obtained their discharge from the army have since been treated as ordinary convicts. Seven remain. Their conduct generally has been good.

Trades.

The labour returns exhibit very favourable results in comparison with those of former years, the average earnings of each convict having risen to 9*l.* 2*s.* 9½*d.*, which is equivalent to an increase of 19·25 per cent. over those of last year. A still higher rate would have been obtained had it not been for the difficulty we have had to contend with in finding profitable employment for the convicts engaged in weaving and tailoring; for the former in consequence of the discontinuance of the manufacture of woollen cloth, and for the latter owing to the default of a contractor who failed to supply material. A great number of prisoners have thus necessarily been put to oakum picking, a comparatively unremunerative occupation, which has adversely affected the returns.

The manufacture of mats continues to afford a suitable and productive mode of employing prisoners in separate confinement: 17,000 mats have been made in the prison during the year and readily disposed of to wholesale houses or supplied to Government.

Governor's Report.

Number and Disposal of Prisoners:—

Remaining December 31, 1866	- - -	481
Received in the year 1867	- - -	1,007
		1,488

Disposed of as follows:—

Transferred to Millbank Prison	- - -	32
„ Portland „	- - -	323
„ Portsmouth „	- - -	153
„ Chatham „	- - -	330
„ Woking „	- - -	28
„ Dartmoor „	- - -	19
„ Western Australia	- - -	24
„ Bedford County Gaol	- - -	1
Discharged on expiration of sentence	- - -	10
„ by free pardon	- - -	2
Died (Suicide) - - -	- - -	1
		923
Remaining December 31, 1867	- - -	565

Daily average number, 572.

Ages:—

12	were	under the age of	17	years.	
398	„	between	„	17 and 25	years.
239	„	„	„	25 „ 30	„
145	„	„	„	30 „ 35	„
92	„	„	„	35 „ 40	„
61	„	„	„	40 „ 45	„
44	„	„	„	45 „ 50	„
14	„	„	„	50 „ 55	„
2	„	„	„	55 „ 60	„
1,007					

TABLE showing the NUMBER of MONTHS' CONFINEMENT since CONVICTION in Pentonville and other separate Prisons.

Sentences.	Number of Months. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total of Prisoners.	Average Time per head.
PENAL SERVITUDE:	ORDINARY PRISONERS.												
Life - - - - -	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	5	9 Months 1 Day.
20 Years - - - -	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	4	1	.	7	
15 „ - - - -	.	1	.	1	2	1	2	.	5	7	.	19	
14 „ - - - -	.	.	.	2	1	1	1	.	.	3	.	8	
12 „ - - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	3	
10 „ - - - -	.	2	.	2	1	.	3	1	63	31	.	103	
8 „ - - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	8	5	1	15	
7 „ - - - -	6	5	3	4	3	4	1	.	282	169	13	490	
6 „ - - - -	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	9	1	1	13	
5 „ - - - -	1	1	.	1	.	3	3	.	162	70	3	244	
4 „ - - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	
	7	9	5	10	8	11	12	2	539	288	18	909	

Table showing the Number of Months' Confinement—*continued.* Governor's Report.

Sentences.	Number of Months. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total of Prisoners.	Average Time per head.
PENAL SERVITUDE.	PENAL CLASS PRISONERS.												
10 Years - - - -	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	7 Months 15 Days.
7 „ - - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	
	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	
License revoked prisoners, and convicts sent from Public Works to finish the remainder of their sentences for misconduct, or exemplary men to be employed as artisans - - - -												10	
Total No. removed - - -												923	

Penal Class.

Whence received.	No.	How disposed of.	No.
Remaining Jan. 1, 1867 - -	1	Removed to Millbank - -	1
Received from Dartmoor - -	1	„ Portland - -	2
„ Ordinary Class, Pentonville	7	„ Woking - -	1
		„ W. Australia -	1
		Expiration of sentence - -	1
		Remaining Dec. 31, 1867 -	3
Total - -	9	Total - - -	9

Conduct of the Penal Class Prisoners.

Good - - - - -	3
Indifferent - - - -	—
Bad - - - - -	5
Very bad - - - -	1
	9

Reports, Punishments, and Admonitions :—

Reports - - - - - - -	731
Punishments - - - - - -	669
Not punished on medical or other special grounds -	6
Admonitions - - - - - -	56
	731

Governor's Report.

Nature of the Offences :—

Communicating by writing, &c.	11
,, talking and by signs	223
,, knocking on cell walls	
Writing, passing, and receiving filthy and obscene communications, &c.	
Writing on or wilfully defacing library books, &c.	8
Disobedience of orders, &c.	70
Disorderly conduct in chapel	105
Disorderly conduct at exercise	39
Shouting, whistling, ringing bells, and other violent, disorderly, and insubordinate conduct	51
Assaulting officers	4
Threatening language and insolence to officers	30
Making false accusations against officers	2
Making preparations for and attempting to escape	3
Wilfully destroying cell furniture, work materials, wearing apparel, slates, books, bedding, &c.	75
Purloining and exchanging bread, &c.	8
Fighting and wrangling in association, &c.	1
Having in possession tobacco or other prohibited articles	7
Idleness	70
Concealing work materials, &c.	1
Breaking glass in cell windows	1
Disfiguring person by cutting hair, &c.	5
Misappropriating prison property	4
Endeavouring to make a sore in his leg	1
Endeavouring to corrupt officers	2
Making preparations for and feigned attempts at suicide	3
Doing unauthorized work	1
	731

Punished :—	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Punishments.
Once	212	212
Twice	79	158
Thrice	31	93
4 times	17	68
5 ,,	5	25
6 ,,	6	36
7 ,,	3	21
10 ,,	1	10
11 ,,	2	22
12 ,,	2	24
	358	669
Reported but not punished	36	
Not reported	1,094	
	1,488	

Table showing the Nature and Duration of the Punishments.

Nature of the Punishments.		Number of Days.									Other Cases.	Total Punishments
		1	2	3	7	8	9	10	12	28		
Close confinement, strong cell.	Punishment diet and placed in penal class	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
	"	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	5	–	–	9
	" and pay for damage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	" 9 days and penal class diet 19 days	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	" 12 " " 16 "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Close confinement, ordinary cell.	Punishment diet	361	109	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	593
	" and removal from association	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
	" and pay for damage	15	8	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Placed in penal class		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Corporally punished		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Pay for damage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
	Total	378	118	148	1	1	1	1	12	2	7	669

Governor's Report.

STATEMENT showing the ARTICLES made and repaired during the year ended 31st December 1867.

ARTICLE.		Quantity.	Value of Labour.		
			£	s.	d.
TAILORS :—					
Jackets, prisoners' - -	made	1,353	169	2	6
Vests „ - -	„	1,418	70	18	0
Breeches „ - -	„	6,921	783	0	1
Trousers „ - -	„	1,558	185	16	0
Coats, hospital - - -	„	32	4	0	0
Stocks, braces, caps, &c. - -	„	6,724	74	2	6
Shirts, sheets, towels, &c. -	„	5,366	105	8	4
Vests and drawers, flannel -	„	100	4	14	4
Hammocks - - -	„	300	41	5	0
„ - - -	altered	60	6	0	0
Handkerchiefs - - -	hemmed	670	2	15	10
Slippers - - -	bound	80	1	0	0
Vests, particoloured - -	sewn	200	3	6	8
Beds and pillows - -	refilled	330	19	15	0
Garments, &c. - - -	repaired	11,483	129	2	3
SHOEMAKERS :—					
Shoes, men's - -	made prs.	1,866½	233	6	3
„ women's - -	„ „	244	27	8	0
Boots, men's - -	„ „	4,065½	730	10	9
„ women's - -	„ „	164	6	16	8
Slippers, men's and women's	„ „	159	15	18	0
Laces, straps, knee-caps, &c. -	made	14,955	28	14	6
Hammocks - -	- leathered	600	7	10	0
Shoes, &c. - -	- repaired	7,184½	209	4	4
WEAVERS :—					
Cloth - - -	made yds.	29,573½	447	2	10
Flannel - - -	„ „	148½	2	9	6
Shirting - -	„ „	5,276½	27	9	8
Calico - - -	„ „	1,061	5	10	6
Towelling - -	„ „	6,103½	25	8	7
Serge - - -	„ „	915	15	5	0
Linsey - - -	„ „	711	11	17	0
Bed rugs - -	„ „	1,332	88	16	0
Handkerchiefs - - -	made	1,464	9	3	0
Books - - -	bound	482	6	0	6
MATMAKERS :—					
Mats, in sizes - -	made sq. -	16,311	1,286	19	0
Do., outsizes - -	„ 69 feet	4,035			
PICKERS :—					
Oakum - -	picked lbs.	35,771	63	17	6
Carried forward - - -		-	4,849	14	1

Articles made, &c.—*cont.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value of Labour.
		£ s. d.
Brought forward - - -	- -	4,849 14 1
Bricklayers, &c. —		
Repairs, &c. to buildings - - -	- -	288 0 3
Cooks and Bakers—		
Employed in kitchen, &c. - - -	- -	90 0 0
	£	5,227 14 4

Average Number of Prisoners employed and estimated Amount of Earnings.

Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.	Trades.	Total Earnings.	Average Earnings per Man.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
137	Tailors - - - -	1,600 6 6	11 13 $7\frac{1}{9}$
120	Shoemakers - - - -	1,259 8 6	10 9 $10\frac{3}{4}$
50	Weavers - - - -	639 2 7	12 15 $7\frac{3}{4}$
147	Matmakers - - - -	1,286 19 0	8 15 $1\frac{1}{4}$
22	Bricklayers, &c. - - -	288 0 3	13 1 10
9	Cooks and bakers - - -	90 0 0	10 0 0
55	Penal and other oakum pickers -	63 17 6	—
32	Sick - - - - - -	—	—
572	£	5,227 14 4	

I hereby certify that, to the best of my belief, the rules laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with in every instance, except in such cases as have been distinctly reported to or brought under the notice of a Director.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

John C. A. Bones, M.A.,

Governor.

To the Chairman and Directors of H.M. Convict Prisons.

Statement of Expenditure, Pentonville Prison, 1867-68

STATEMENT showing the estimated Expenditure of Pentonville Prison, for the year ending 31st March 1868.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks	3,738	16	2
Wages of subordinate officers and servants	3,800	19	11
Compassionate fund	22	0	0
Rations for officers and allowances in lieu thereof	882	13	8
Uniforms for officers and servants	254	14	6
Victualling prisoners	4,996	1	6
Clothing, &c. for prisoners	3,078	13	2
Bedding for prisoners	204	16	1
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	96	13	2
Medical comforts (extras for the sick)	14	4	6
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on liberation	39	10	10
Gratuities, &c. to convicts	8	0	9
Furniture and fittings	233	6	6
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c.	42	18	2
Fuel and light for general purposes	1,170	12	8
Buildings and ordinary repairs	492	5	9
Soap and scouring and cleaning articles	200	1	7
Various small disbursements	427	11	7
Rent, rates, and taxes	420	2	6
Total	20,094	3	0
Deduct—Probable amount of sundry receipts and value of productive labour	2,014	0	7
Probable net expenditure	18,080	2	5

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

Chaplain's Office, Pentonville Prison,
January 10, 1868.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you a brief annual report.

The staff of the department during the first quarter of last year consisted of one chaplain, two scripture readers, and three schoolmasters.

At the commencement of the second quarter an assistant chaplain was appointed, one of the scripture readers was transferred to another prison, and at the same time two additional schoolmasters joined.

You will not, Gentlemen, deem it necessary that your time should be trespassed upon by a recapitulation of the routine duties of the office; these come weekly under the notice of a member of your Board.

It may suffice to say, that all that regards religious instruction, and incitement to moral principle and duty, all practicable ways of teaching and enlightening ignorant criminals, have received earnest consideration, and have been applied, with a simple desire to be faithful and zealous.

Ministrations in the chapel every day in the year, comprising, on week days, morning prayers, psalmody, and exposition of scripture; and on Sundays, two full services and sermons; prayers and scripture read daily in the infirmary, and for penal class prisoners occasionally;

visiting the sick confined to cells, and also prisoners under punishment daily, besides the never-ceasing consecutive visiting in the several 26 wards of the prison, and sundry special duties in the office, have fully occupied the heads and hearts of all engaged; and it may be permitted to observe, that the recent enlargement of the prison has increased considerably not only our mental but physical labour. Chaplain's Reports

However strange it may appear, the work, in a religious point of view, is highly interesting, and results still sustain hope; it will, no doubt, be allowed to be inexpedient to specify or speculate upon apparent results.

In the Appendix will be found tabular classifications of the prisoners as to their educational status. 481 prisoners occupied cells on the first day of the year (1867); 1,007 were subsequently, at various periods received; 1,488 men thus come under supervision.

Table I. gives the attainments of the 1,007 on reception; the other tables simply show the classification; from the former some general notion may be formed of the mental state of men before they entered this prison; and the latter are easily comprehended by bearing in mind that 3/3 indicates the most ignorant class, and progress is made by gradation through 3/2, 3/1, 2nd classes, up to the 1st, or best instructed. 922 prisoners were removed.

Tables II. and III. exhibit their classifications on removal; II. relating to the 481 men remaining from the previous year; and III. to 441 subsequently received and removed.

A careful consideration of the tables will show that very considerable progress has been made by the prisoners generally; of course there are exceptions; some there are upon whom all labour seems lost, upon whom the greatest amount of instruction produces neither improvement nor impression. The classification of the prisoners is the business of the senior master alone, both on reception and subsequent progress; the other masters being required, from time to time, to report any prisoner who may, in their estimation, be qualified for a higher class. This plan, together with the constant supervision of the senior master, ensures a regular system of promotion, according to the progress made.

Recent regulations require men of the first and second classes to be left to their own exertions in the use of supplied school and library books; the attention of the teaching masters is directed exclusively to the third class, the lowest section of which receives a double measure of instruction.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
AMBROSE SHERWIN,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

TABLE I.—Showing the ATTAINMENTS on RECEPTION of 1,007 PRISONERS received during the year 1867.

1st.—READING.

Totally Ignorant, or Alphabet only.	Reading easy Monosyllables.	Reading indifferently.	Reading tolerably.	Reading well.	Total.
120	100	193	213	381	1,007

Deaths.

No death from disease has occurred among the prisoners; there was, however, one suicide which will be hereafter noticed.

DEATH RATE.

	Mortality per 1,000.
The 5 years 1843 to 1847 - - -	6.12
„ 1848 to 1852 - - -	9·14
„ 1853 to 1857 - - -	8·70
„ 1858 to 1862 - - -	3·53
„ 1863 to 1867 - - -	7·28
The year 1867 - - - -	1·74

Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Cases.

Twelve prisoners were removed from the prison on account of ill-health; of these, nine were in impaired health or diseased previous to their admission into the prison, and three only were apparently in good health when received. The particulars of the above cases will be found in Table No. IV.

Insanity; Mental affections.

There was no case of insanity requiring removal to a lunatic asylum, but two cases of mania of a transient character occurred.

C. H., 3,656, received from the Middlesex House of Correction on the 24th of April 1866, was placed in association at out-door labour on the 5th of November following, on account of an hereditary tendency to insanity. The prisoner himself, however, had shown no indication of mental affection until the 13th of February 1867, when after receiving news of a brother's death in a lunatic asylum, he became the subject of incoherency and delusions. He was placed under treatment in the infirmary and was soon enabled to resume his employment, and eventually he recovered.

H. B., 3,811, admitted from Newgate on the 7th of July 1866, suddenly became violent and incoherent on the 23rd of February last. He also recovered under treatment.

There was also the following doubtful case of monomania:—J. S., 4,285, a Russian who spoke but little English and affected less acquaintance with our language than he undoubtedly possessed. The prisoner asserted that he was King of Boccaria and held communication with his dominions by means of the sparrows. He completed his term of imprisonment here and was then removed to Millbank. I am inclined to regard this case as feigned with the view to escape the infliction of his sentence of penal servitude.

I have in my former annual reports usually noticed various cases of disordered mental action not amounting to actual insanity; they have been classed under the head of "mental irritability," comprising cases of morbid depression, excitement or feebleness of mind, and accompanied sometimes by suicidal tendency. During the past year there have been six such cases. The particulars of all the mental cases are given in the tables.

Suicides; Suicidal attempts.

One case of suicide occurred in the prison during the past year.

Convict J. N., 4,168, cut his throat with a razor given to him to shave himself with. He had been received from Stafford Gaol on the 26th of December 1866, and, up to the date of his death on the 30th of March last, had been in good health and had never exhibited any indi-

Medical Officer's Report.

cation of mental affection or suicidal tendency. The post-mortem examination of the body failed to discover any diseased condition. The suicidal act appeared to be the result of sudden impulse.

There was a case also of attempted suicide and a feigned attempt.

Convict J. B., 4,639, received from Newgate on the 3rd of June last, attempted to hang himself in his cell on the 22nd and repeated the attempt on the 25th of June; he was removed to Millbank Prison as unfit for separate confinement.

The feigned attempt was that of W. B., 3,812, who hanged himself in his cell, and was found suspended from his mat frame by his braces. He was cut down, but had sustained no injury. The warder was visiting the cells at the time, and his visit could have been calculated upon by the prisoner with certainty. I have no hesitation in concluding the above attempt to be feigned.

Health of Officers, &c.

One death only has occurred among the officers during the year.

Thirty-four men have required to be absent from duty on account of ill-health for an average of 8½ days each; their diseases being chiefly of a catarrhal or dyspeptic origin.

Only two of the discipline officers were absent from duty more than a month; one from bronchitis and the other from lumbago. They have both recovered. A clerk was also absent more than a month, as was a schoolmaster. The last is still unfit for duty. The following table will serve to show to what extent the officers have been absent from ill-health.

Died (from disease of the brain)	1
Resigned	1
Transferred	1
Never absent from duty	46
Absent from ill-health 8½ days	34
„ lumbago 60 days	1
„ bronchitis 58 days	1
„ debility, &c. 52 days	1
„ ozœna 92 days	1
Total	81

Diet.

The dietaries adopted in 1864 are still in use and afford satisfactory results.

Ventilation.

The ventilation and warming of the prison cells are good with the exception of the recently constructed cells in B. and C. Measures are in progress to complete the efficiency of the latter in this respect.

Drainage, &c.

The general drainage and water supply are sufficient to satisfy all sanitary requirements.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
C. Lawrence Bradley, F.R.C.S.,
Medical Officer.

The Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Pentonville.
For what Class of Prisoners - Adult Male Convicts.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number Discharged or Removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
481	1,007	572·86	—	1	—	18*	904	565

* Six on mental grounds: 12 on account of ill health.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removed on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
4·84	27·12	31·97	8·5	47·9	56·5	—	1·74	—	31·4	31·4

Table III.—Deaths.

Nil.

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Perion of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Perion of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length o previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length o previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
												days.	days.	days.	days.
W. S.	3,936	33	3 Sept. 1866	17 Nov. 1866	24 Jan. 1867	Enteritis	Aylesbury	Woking	Impaired	Chair Maker	Mat Maker	75	—	45	—
T. W.	3,765	23	4 June „	25 Dec. „	15 Feb. „	Corneitis	Newgate	„	„	Labourer	Weaver	204	—	28	—
T. D.	4,268	22	6 Feb. 1867	On admission	1 May „	Scrofula	} Kirkdale {	„	Scrofula	Ship's Cook	„	—	—	57	—
W. L.	4,265	33	„ „	„ „	2 May „	Bronchitis		Dartmoor	Bronchitis	Labourer	Shoemaker	—	—	57	—
G. W.	4,230	52	24 Jan. „	„ „	2 May „	„	C. B. F.	„	„	Painter	Tailor	—	—	38	—
W. P.	4,138	40	12 Dec. 1866	3 Jan. 1867	13 June „	Cephalœa	Hull	Woking	Good	Agent	„	22	—	—	55
T. B.	4,539	50	7 May 1867	On admission	10 June „	Nephritis	Northampton	„	Nephritis	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—	—	64	—
C. S.	4,084	45	13 Nov. 1866	16 May 1867	15 July „	Bronchitis	Canterbury	„	Good	„	Picker	184	—	28	—
E. A.	4,034	26	6 Oct. „	On admission	„ „ „	„	C. B. F.	„	Bronchitis	Cigar Maker	Shoemaker	—	—	—	47
G. E.	4,053	35	10 Oct. „	24 Jan. 1867	„ „ „	Pneumonia	Newgate	„	Good	Labourer	Weaver	256	—	23	—
F. D.	4,923	28	28 Sept. 1867	On admission	4 Oct. „	Phthisis	Mountjoy	Millbank	Phthisis	Draper	None	—	—	130	—
T. D.	3,752	39	2 June 1866	„ „	18 Feb. „	Syphilis	H. M. Lane	Dartmoor	Impaired	Labourer	Tailor	—	—	26	—

* The number of cases of Mental Disease will be found in Table VI.

Table V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
															Years.	
I. N.	4,168	41	26 Dec. 1866.	30 Mar. 1867.	Cut-throat	Died	—	No cause assignable.	Unknown	Miner	Tailor	—	Good	Good	7	Good.
J. B.	4,639	26	3 June 1867.	22 and 25 June 1867.	Hanging; two attempts.	—	Recovered.	Unknown	Unknown	Labourer and Tailor.	Picker	—	Good	Good	7	Good.

Table VI.—Number and Proportion of Cases of Mental Affection.

Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Cases.						Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners.					
	Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.			Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.		
	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.
572·86	—	2	2	3	3	6	—	3·4	3·4	5·2	5·2	10·4

Table VII.—Insanity; Mental Affection.

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form of Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons previous to Mental Disease.		Education. Can read or write.	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
G. H.	3,656	21	24 April 1866	13 Feb. 1867	Mania	195 days	100 days	—	19 days	Both	Shoemaker.
H. B.	3,811	17	7 July 1866	23 Feb. „	Do.	231 „	—	26 days	—	Imperfect	Sailor.
D. J.	4,963	20	18 Oct. 1867	18 Dec. „	Mental irritability.	61 „	—	25 „	—	Well	Clerk.
W. S.	4,545	39	7 May 1867	Previous to reception.	Do.	—	—	29 „	—	Neither	Groom.
T. F.	4,956	42	15 Oct. 1867	Do.	Do.	—	—	68 „	—	Well	Manufacturer.
H. P.	4,403	44	11 April 1866	25 May 1867	Depressed, suicidal.	44 days	—	25 „	—	Do.	Surgeon.
T. C.	3,928	23	30 Aug. 1866	On admission	Weak intellect	—	—	50 „	—	Imperfect	Miner.
W. R.	4,597	30	16 May 1867	Do.	suicidal.	—	—	33 „	—	Both	Labourer.

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither Removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in Prison.		
G. H.	3,656	Shoemaker	Good	Hereditary insanity	Larceny	Recovery	—	—	—	Portsmouth	19 March 1867.
H. B.	3,811	Tailor	Do.	Unknown	Robbery, with violence.	Do.	—	—	—	Do.	18 April „
D. J.	4,963	Do.	Do.	Do.	Forgery	—	—	—	Remaining	—	—
W. S.	4,545	Mat maker	Excitable	Do.	Larceny	—	—	—	Do.	—	—
T. F.	4,956	Do.	Odd	Do.	Forgery	—	—	—	Do.	—	—
H. P.	4,403	Tailor	Good	None	Horse killing	—	Removed	—	—	Woking	9 Oct. 1867.
T. C.	3,928	Mat maker	Weak intellect	Unknown	Wounding, &c.	—	Do.	—	—	Millbank	6 Feb. „
W. R.	4,597	Picker.	Suicidal	Do.	Felony	—	Do.	—	—	Do.	18 Nov, „

Medical Officer's Report.

A List of all the Diseases admitted into the Prison, and the Diseases placed under Treatment for the Year 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	29	16	987	1,003	993	—	—	10
II.	Constitutional diseases	16	3	28	31	26	—	2	3
III.	Local diseases	99	18	1,844	1,862	1,839	—	12	11
IV.	Developmental diseases	4	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
V.	Accidents and violence	—	1	11	12	11	1	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	5	169	174	171	—	1	2
I.	*Orders:*								
	1. Miasmatic diseases	5	15	897	912	904	—	—	8
	2. Enthetic „	19	1	24	25	23	—	—	2
	3. Dietic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	5	—	66	66	66	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
	2. Tubercular	14	3	27	30	26	—	2	2
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	17	8	12	20	11	—	5	4
	2. „ circulatory „	6	0	2	2	2	—	—	—
	3. „ respiratory „	6	5	4	9	2	—	5	2
	4. „ digestive „	19	4	1,779	1,783	1,777	—	1	5
	5. „ urinary „	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
	6. „ generative „	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7. „ locomotive „	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8. „ integumentary system	14	—	47	47	47	—	—	—
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	4	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
V.	1. Accidental	—	—	9	9	9	—	—	—
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	1	1	2	1	1	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
VI.	Order. 1. Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	5	169	174	171	—	1	2
I.	1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	1	2	3	3	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	2	533	535	529	—	—	6
	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Boils	—	—	13	13	13	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	2	8	191	199	199	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Chronic	3	3	158	161	160	—	—	1

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections	16	1	18	19	17	—	1	1
		Gonorhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	3	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	—	14	14	14	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	—	46	46	46	—	—	—
		Round worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hytadids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	5	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours (fatty)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchocele	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
II.	2.	Scrofula	13	1	27	28	26	—	1	1
		Phthisis	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmoptysis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
III.	2.	Inflammation of brain and membranes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalœa	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	1
		Vertigo	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	4	2	6	—	—	3	3
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Catarrhal Ophthalmia	—	—	4	4	4	—	—	—
		Corneitis (old case)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
		Otorrhœa	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
		Deafness	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicose veins	6	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis	6	4	4	8	—	—	4	2
		Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis (ulceration)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	—	1,350	1,350	1,349	—	—	1
		Dyspepsia	—	2	393	395	392	—	—	3
		Colic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hernia, reduceable	15	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		„ irreduceable	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	3	—	35	35	—	—	—	—
		Fistula in ano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hepattiis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Jaundice	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	5.	Nephritis (abscess)	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicocele	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhæa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	7.	Spinal curvatures	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of arms	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ fingers	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Injuries of arms	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ „ legs	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Acne	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo	7	—	24	24	24	—	—	—
		Eczema and psoriasis	2	—	7	7	7	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Ecthyma	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mentagra	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Abscess	—	—	9	9	9	—	—	—
		Onychia	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	4	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fractures of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dislocations of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	—	4	4	4	—	—	—
		Sprains	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amputations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
		Hanging	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	4	165	169	167	—	—	2
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity (doubtful)	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Diarrhœa	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
		Factitious sores	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Feigned suicidal attempt.	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
		Total	148	43	2,042	2,085	2,043	1	15	26

MILLBANK PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

Governor's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Millbank Prison, 13th January* 1868.

I BEG leave, in conformity with the rules and regulations, to submit the annual report of the male and female departments of this prison for the past year, accompanied with the necessary returns; but I have to observe that it will differ from that of previous reports from the circumstance of occurrences having taken place in relation to the custody of unconvicted prisoners, neither contemplated nor provided for in the ordinary regulations of the prison, and to which exceptional facts I shall hereafter refer.

Before entering upon the ordinary subjects embraced in this report, I would incidentally refer to the promotion of the Assistant Chaplain to the office of chaplain at Dartmoor, and to the transfer of the Rev. Mr. Innes from that establishment to this prison. Chief Warder Sutherland rejoined the prison in July, after an absence of over five years on special duty at the Broadmoor Lunatic Asylum and Woking Prison, his services being required for the special supervision of the imbecile and epileptic prisoners.

Conduct of the Male Subordinate Officers.

These officers have, with certain exceptions, which must occur amongst a class of servants undergoing a preparatory discipline for the fulfilment of their duties, and these are chiefly amongst the assistant warders, evinced a zealous desire to give satisfaction in the performance of their charge. The reports for neglect of duty are just 100 less than they were in the previous year, and I trust this circumstance is indicative of their having acquired a more intimate and precise knowledge of their duties. Three additional assistant warders have been appointed upon the representation of the Medical Officer that the staff was insufficient for the proper supervision of the imbecile and epileptic convicts.

Conduct, Treatment, and Industry of the Prisoners.

Taken collectively, the prisoners have behaved in an orderly manner; the punishments have been of the usual character and number, and only two have been corporally punished; their general treatment has been in accordance with the rules, and their industry is financially more remunerative from a legitimate alteration in the valuation of their labour as well as an improvement in the quantity of work. The imbeciles and epileptics continue to form a large element of the number of the prisoners, and consequently they contribute but little to the earnings, whilst at the same time they tend to add largely to the list of offences; their chief employment is in doing all the out-door cleaning and in the cultivation of the prison garden.

Suicides.

One prisoner committed suicide in the year, 15 made unsuccessful and believed to be feigned attempts to destroy life, and five others made what is considered to be intentional attempts to hang themselves.

Deaths.

15 males and one female have died out of an average body of 812 and 131 respectively.

Escapes.

None have occurred, but two attempts have been frustrated by the vigilance of the officers.

State of the Buildings.

With the exception of the old cracks in the walls of pentagons 1 and 2 and referred to in my last year's report, the different buildings are in good order. The treadwheel in the garden has been taken down as being useless and obstructive to the night patrols, and the water and gas service are in a satisfactory condition.

Manufacturing Department.

The appendix at the end of my Report gives a detail of what has been done by the male and female prisoners in this department, from which it will be observed that a large number of prisoners have been employed at coir and oakum picking, and taking into consideration the nature of the work, the result cannot be regarded as altogether unremunerative.

Female Department.

Miss Gardner entered on the duties of chief matron of the female department in the month of February on Miss Crosgrove being appointed to be deputy superintendent at Parkhurst. The duties of her office have been satisfactorily performed and she has been efficiently assisted in them by the principal matrons; the matrons and assistant matrons have also creditably performed their duties, and it is satisfactory to find that by their exertions an efficient state of discipline has been maintained among the female prisoners.

Conduct of Female Prisoners.

The improvement in the conduct of the female prisoners noticed in my last year's report has been maintained during another year and confirms the opinion I have expressed that the mark system had mainly contributed to this desirable result. Both grave and minor offences have very considerably diminished, and there seems every reason to hope that the system is likely to effect not only a material change in the condition and habits of the female convicts whilst in prison, but it is hoped it will tend to the confirmation of habits of industry which will be beneficial to them when they leave the prison.

Special Remarks.

The special occurrences referred to in the opening of my Report are the reception into this prison for the first time since its establishment in 1816, of prisoners under remand from Bow Street Police Court charged with treason felony and murder in connexion with Fenianism and the blowing up of the wall of the Clerkenwell House of Detention.

These uncommitted prisoners have been dealt with and treated in the same way as they would have been had they been remanded to an

Governor's Report.

ordinary house of detention; their reception here, however, at a time when some considerable apprehension seemed to be prevailing in different parts of London, rendered it advisable to give increased protection to the prison, and since the 18th December Her Majesty's Grenadier and Scots Fusilier Guards have daily furnished a guard for duty in the prison, and in addition to this a body of the Metropolitan police have been attached to the prison for duty around the external boundary wall, and I have every reason to believe in the adequacy of this supplementary force to the ordinary strength of the prison as being sufficient to meet every emergency that may arise. Telegraphic communication has also been completed between the prison and Wellington Barracks, so that in case of further help being required a very considerable addition could be immediately made to the military guard.

In conclusion, I beg to express my acknowledgments to the superior officers generally for their cordial co-operation with me in the discharge of my duties.

The rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with, except in such cases as may have been from time to time brought to the notice of the Visiting Director.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

W. Morrish,
Governor.

APPENDIX (A).

Annual Statement of the Removal of Male Convicts to and from Millbank Prison, from January 1st to December 31st, 1867.

On January 1st, 1867:
The number of male convicts in Millbank Prison was - 721

Received during the year from—

Convict Prisons	Pentonville Depôt (including 24 received for Western Australia)	-	56
	Portland - - - -	-	20
	Portsmouth - - - -	-	10
	Chatham - - - -	-	3
	Dartmoor - - - -	-	18
	Woking - - - -	-	3
Gaols in contract with Government,—			
	Wakefield - - - -	-	17
Lunatic Asylums	Fisherton - - - -	-	2
	Broadmoor - - - -	-	1
Revoked Licences - - - -		-	119
Soldiers, Marines, and Sailors by Courts-martial		-	55
From Gibraltar - - - -		-	186
„ Mountjoy Prison, Dublin - - -		-	48
„ Kilmainham Gaol - - - -		-	3
„ County and Borough Gaols - - -		-	968
			1,509
Total - - -			2,230

Governor's Report.

These Prisoners have been disposed of as follows :—

To Convict Prisons	Pentonville	184	
	Portland	183	
	Portsmouth	216	
	Chatham	108	
	Dartmoor	203	
	Woking	130	
	Mountjoy	1	
Lunatic Asylum	Fisherton	9	
	Broadmoor	23	
Western Australia per "Hougoumont" (including 24 from Pentonville)		83	
Discharged on Free Pardon		1	
„ Conditional Pardon		1	
„ Licence		203	
„ Expiration of Sentence		104	
„ Sentence remitted		1	
Deaths		15	
Suicides		1	
			1,466
Number remaining 31st December 1867			764
Total			2,230

APPENDIX (B).

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the REMOVAL of FEMALE CONVICTS to and from Millbank Prison from January 1st to December 31st 1867.

On the 1st January 1867 :—			
The number of female convicts in Millbank was			102
Received during the year from—			
Convict Prisons	Brixton	10	
	Fulham	4	
	Parkhurst	2	
Revoked Licences		40	
Fisherton Lunatic Asylum		2	
County and Borough Gaols		322	
			380
Total			482

These prisoners have been disposed of as follows :—			
Transferred to	Brixton	223	
	Parkhurst	114	
Removed to Broadmoor Lunatic Asylum		2	
„ Queen's Square Refuge		1	
Discharged	On Licence	9	
	On Expiration of Sentence	12	
Deaths		1	
			362
Number remaining 31st December 1867			120
Total			482

RETURN showing the NUMBER of PRISONERS received and in my custody under remand from Bow Street Police Court.

Number of male prisoners received		9
„ female „ „		1
Total		10

APPENDIX (C).

Return of Punishments and Admonitions of Male Convicts in Millbank Prison for the Year 1867.

Nature of Punishment.	Adults.																Juveniles.					Grand Total.
	Cat-o-nine-tails.	Days.													Admonished.	Total.	Days.				Total.	
		1	2	3	6	7	9	12	14	20	28	90	120	180			1	2	3	7		
In Dark Cells: Bread and Water	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
„ Refractory Cells: Bread and Water	—	175	157	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	8	3	—	—	11	440
On Bread and Water Diet	—	130	80	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	15	5	2	—	22	266
„ Penal Class Diet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
„ Punishment Diet	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Admonished	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—	—	—	107
Deprived of exercise	—	140	172	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408	1	8	4	—	13	421
Forfeit Time alone	—	—	—	72	—	106	—	—	48	—	—	22	1	3	—	252	—	—	—	4	4	256
Whipped with a Cat	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	2	446	409	300	1	107	3	5	49	3	1	24	1	3	107	1,461	24	16	6	4	50	1,511

APPENDIX (D).

Governor's Report.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS and ADMONITIONS of FEMALE CONVICTS in Millbank Prison for the Year 1867.

NATURE OF PUNISHMENT.	ADULTS.											Total.
	Days.										Admonished.	
	½	1	2	3	7	10	14	15	60	90		
Strait Jacket and Hobbles - -	2	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Refractory Cells: Bread and Water	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Dark Cells. Do.	—	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
On Bread and Water Diet - -	—	28	25	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
„ Penal Class Diet - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Canvass Dress - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Deprived of Exercise - -	—	—	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Admonished - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26
Forfeit Time alone - - -	—	—	—	1	11	7	14	1	1	1	—	36
Totals - - -	2	79	36	20	13	7	14	1	10	2	26	210

APPENDIX (E).

The greatest number of Male Convicts confined at any one time was :—
September 29th - - - - - 936
Daily average number throughout the year - - 812

The greatest number of Female Convicts at any one time was :—
June 19th - - - - - - 158
Daily average number throughout the year - - 131

The greatest number of Male and Female Convicts at the same time was :—

September 29th -	Males - - -	936	
	Females - - -	143	
Daily average number	Males - - - -		812
	Females - - - -		131
	Total - -		943

Governor's Report.

APPENDIX (F).

RETURN showing the NUMBER of LICENCE-REVOKED CONVICTS received into Millbank Prison, and the OFFENCES for which their Licences were revoked during the Year 1867.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Assault	17	2	19
Associating with bad characters	4	2	6
Attempt to steal	4	—	4
Change of residence	3	1	4
Drunk and disorderly	4	3	7
Desertion	1	—	1
Failed to produce licence	5	—	5
Failed to report	12	1	13
Larceny	18	17	35
Malicious damage	2	1	3
Neglect to join ship	1	—	1
Poaching and trespassing	2	—	2
Rogue and vagabond	27	10	37
Receiving stolen goods	2	—	2
Suspected person	1	1	2
Summary conviction (offence not stated)	13	—	13
Using threatening language	1	—	1
Unlawful possession	—	1	1
Uttering counterfeit coin	2	1	3
Totals	119	40	159

APPENDIX (G).

STATEMENT showing the QUANTITY and DESCRIPTION of WORK performed by PRISONERS, together with the estimated VALUE of LABOUR, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867.

MALE PRISONERS.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Quantity.	Rate.	Estimated Value of Labour.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
TAILORS :—			
Aprons, duck, prisoners' No. made	7	0 3	0 1 9
Beds „	737	0 6	18 8 6
Braces, webbing prs. „	1,416	0 2	11 16 0
Bags, packing No. made	1,377	0 2	11 9 6
Bags, clothes „	26	1 0	1 6 0
Blouses, serge, officers' „	46	3 0	6 18 0
Breeches, cloth, prisoners prs. „	2,031	2 3	228 9 9
Cases, bed No. made	457	1 6	34 5 6
Cases, pillow „	897	0 2	7 9 6
Carried forward			320 4 6

Statement of Quantity and Description of Work, &c.—*cont.*

Description of Work.		Quantity.	Rate.		Estimated Value of Labour.		
			s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Brought forward - -	- -	- -	-	-	320	4	6
TAILORS—*continued.*							
Capes, cloth, prisoners' -	No. made	60	2	6	7	10	0
Coats, cloth, liberty -	,,	91	3	0	13	13	0
Coats, great, watchmen's	,,	24	3	0	3	12	0
Coats, hospital, prisoners'	,,	100	3	0	15	0	0
Coats, hospital, officers' -	,,	12	3	0	1	16	0
Covers for arms -	,,	2	3	0	0	6	0
Drawers, flannel, prisoners' - -	prs. ,,	4,309	1	0	215	9	0
Dresses, canvas - -	No. made	16	2	9	2	4	0
Frocks, duck, and drabbet	,,	1,311	1	0	65	11	0
Hammocks - -	,,	196	2	9	26	19	0
Handkerchiefs, hemmed	,,	4,583	0	1	19	1	11
Hassocks, coir - -	,,	55	0	6	1	7	6
Jackets, cloth, prisoners'	,,	1,527	2	6	190	17	6
Jackets, duck ,, -	,,	1,229	2	6	153	12	6
Jackets, fustian ,, -	,,	336	2	6	42	0	0
Jackets, corduroy ,, -	,,	196	2	6	24	10	0
Jackets, straight ,, -	,,	9	2	9	1	4	9
Overalls, duck, officers' -	prs. ,,	5	2	0	0	10	0
Pillows, prisoners' -	,,	710	0	2	5	18	4
Sheets, prisoners' -	,,	87	0	5	1	16	3
Slippers, cloth, officers' -	,,	62	1	6	4	13	0
Stocks, cloth, prisoners' -	No. made	953	0	1	3	19	5
Sackings, bed - -	,,	200	2	0	20	0	0
Towels, linen - - -	,,	5,828	0	1	24	5	8
Trousers, cloth - -	prs. ,,	413	1	6	30	19	6
Trousers, fustian -	,,	2,268	1	6	170	2	0
Trousers' corduroy -	,,	408	1	6	30	12	0
Trousers, cloth, liberty -	,,	50	2	4	5	16	8
Trousers, hospital, officers' - -	,,	12	2	4	1	8	0
Vests, cloth, prisoners' -	,,	1,736	1	0	86	16	0
Vests, fustian - -	,,	1,039	1	0	51	19	0
Vests, duck - -	,,	1,196	1	0	59	16	0
Vests, corduroy - -	,,	419	1	0	20	19	0
Vests, flannel - -	,,	1,870	0	10	77	18	4
Vests, cloth, liberty -	,,	127	2	0	12	14	0
Vests, hospital officers' -	,,	12	2	0	1	4	0
					1,716	5	10
MATMAKERS :—							
Mats, double thrum -	No. made	20,850			900	0	0
Mats, skeleton - -	,,	1,314			15	7	11
Brushes, coir - -	,,	144	0	2	1	4	0
					916	11	11

Governor's Report.

Statement of Quantity and Description of Work, &c.—*cont.*

Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Estimated Value of Labour.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
SHOEMAKERS :—			
Shoes, prisoners', male - prs. made	1,363	2 6	170 7 6
Slippers „ „ - „	30	2 0	3 0 0
Slippers, officers' - „	180	2 0	18 0 0
Shoestrings, prisoners' - „	23,500		1 3 6
Boots, prisoners', male - „	589	3 6	103 1 6
Boots, prisoners', female „	24	2 0	2 8 0
Boots, half-soled, heeled, and welted - - „	108	2 0	10 16 0
Slippers, officers', repaired - - „	41	0 6	1 0 6
Shoes, prisoners', half-soled, heeled, and welted - - „	2,040	1 6	153 0 0
Shoes, prisoners', half-soled - - - „	1,412	0 9	52 19 0
Shoes, prisoners', repaired or patched - „	3,663	0 4	61 1 0
			576 17 0
WEAVERS :—			
Cotton, blue, woven - - yds.	59	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 2
Canvas bagging „ - - „	2,967	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	9 5 5
Handkerchiefs „ - - No.	5,798	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	36 4 9
Shirting „ - - yds.	3,400	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	17 14 2
Towelling „ - - „	10,676	0 1	44 9 8
			108 0 2
PICKERS :—	Tons cwt.	per ton.	
Coir picked - - -	10 0	6*l.*	60 0 0
Oakum „ - - -	43 3	3*l.*	129 9 0
			189 9 0
TINSMITHS :—			
Articles made - - No.	407	—	78 0 0
Do. sundry, repaired - „			
COOPERS :—			
Articles made - - No.	3,192	—	78 0 0
„ sundry, repaired - „			
BASKETMAKERS :—			
Baskets, prison - - No. made	440	1 0	22 0 0
„ „ repaired - No.	31	0 6	0 15 6
			22 15 6

Statement of Quantity and Description of Work, &c.—*cont.*

Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Estimated Value of Labour.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*
Bakers :—			
Baking - - - - -	—	—	195 0 0
Bookbinders :—			
Books rebound - - - -	1,419	—	78 0 0
Carpenters, Smiths, Bricklayers	—	—	429 0 0
Labourers - - - - -	—	—	70 4 0
Gardeners - - - - -	—	—	58 10 0
Cooks - - - - -	—	—	624 0 0
Total - - - - - -		£	5,140 13 5

APPENDIX (H).

Average Number of Male Prisoners and estimated Amount of Earnings.

Daily Average No. of Prisoners employed.	Trades.	Total Earnings.	Average Earnings per Prisoner.
		£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
98	Tailors - - -	1,716 5 10	17 10 3
137	Matmakers - -	916 11 11	6 13 10
34	Shoemakers - -	576 17 0	16 19 4
14	Weavers - - -	108 0 2	7 14 3
290	Pickers - - -	189 9 0	0 13 1
2	Tinsmiths - -	78 0 0	39 0 0
2	Coopers - - -	78 0 0	39 0 0
2	Basketmakers - -	22 15 6	11 7 9
5	Bakers - - -	195 0 0	39 0 0
2	Bookbinders - -	78 0 0	39 0 0
11	Carpenters, Smiths, and Bricklayers - -	429 0 0	39 0 0
18	Labourers - -	70 4 0	3 18 0
15	Gardeners - -	58 10 0	3 18 0
16	Cooks - - -	624 0 0	39 0 0
646	Total - £	5,140 13 5	302 14 6

Governor's Report.

APPENDIX (I).

FEMALE PRISONERS.

Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Estimated Value of Labour.
			£ s. d.
Needlewomen :—			
Aprons, prisoners' - No. made	281	0 1	1 3 5
Bonnets, lined - - No.	6	0 1	0 0 6
Bonnets lined and trimmed „	281	0 3	3 10 3
Blinds, window - - No. made	9	0 4	0 3 0
Cases, pillow - - „	22	0 2	0 3 8
Caps, night - - „	30	0 3	0 7 6
Cloths, table, officers' - „	29	0 2	0 4 10
Dresses, uniform, officers' „	62	3 6	10 17 0
Dresses, liberty, prisoners' „	16	1 6	1 4 0
Dresses, uniform, officers' repaired - - - No.	56	1 6	4 4 0
Drawers, flannel, prisoners' - - - prs. made	64	1 0	3 4 0
Handkerchiefs, hemmed No.	192	0 1	0 16 0
Jackets, cotton - - No. made	72	0 7	2 2 0
Mantles, uniform, officers' „	10	1 6	0 15 0
Petticoats, prisoners' - „	264	0 6	6 12 0
Shades, eye - - „	54	0 1	0 4 6
Shifts - - - „	42	0 6	1 1 0
Shirts, cotton - - „	2,167	1 0	108 7 0
Miscellaneous articles - „	23	—	1 7 1
			146 6 9
Knitters :—			
Socks, War Department - prs.	182	0 5	3 15 10
Socks, prisoners' - - - „	361	0 5	7 10 5
Stockings, prisoners', men - „	2,644	0 10	110 3 4
Stockings, „ women - „	551	0 8	18 7 4
Stockings, „ refooted „	1,902	0 4	31 14 0
			171 10 11
Laundry Women :			
Articles washed - - - No.	99,490	0 6 per score.	124 7 3
Pickers :			
Coir picked - - - lbs.	449	6 0 pr. cwt.	1 4 1
Total -	- -	- -	443 9 0

APPENDIX (K).

Governor's Report.

AVERAGE NUMBER of FEMALE PRISONERS employed and the estimated Value of Labour.

Daily Average No. of Prisoners employed.	Trades.	Total Earnings.	Average Earnings per Prisoner.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
21	Needlewomen - - -	146 6 9	6 19 4
66	Knitters - - - -	171 10 11	2 12 0
13	Laundry women - - -	124 7 3	9 11 4
2	Pickers - - - -	1 4 1	0 12 0
102	Total -	443 9 0	4 6 10¼

STATEMENT showing the Expenditure of Millbank Convict Prison for the Year ending 31st March 1868.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks - -	5,603	0	0
Wages of subordinate officers and servants - -	9,817	7	0
Compassionate fund - - - - -	15	0	0
Rations for officers, and allowances in lieu thereof -	2,353	18	6
Uniforms for officers and servants - - -	915	8	4
Victualling prisoners - - - - -	8,198	17	6
Clothing, &c. for prisoners - - - -	3,556	15	6
Bedding for prisoners - - - -	145	16	11
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - - -	316	11	9
Medical comforts (extras for the sick) - - -	291	19	1
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on their liberation - - - - - -	874	6	11
Gratuities, &c. to convicts - - - -	2,298	4	2
Furniture and fittings - - - - -	287	16	11
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c. - -	51	16	5
Fuel and light for general purposes - - -	2,507	4	10
Buildings and ordinary repairs - - -	505	1	8
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles - - -	387	0	0
Various small disbursements - - - -	658	10	10
Rent, rates, and taxes - - - -	1,103	8	10
Total - - - - -	39,888	5	2
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts and value of productive labour - - - -	1,744	1	11
Net expenditure - -	38,144	3	3

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Millbank Prison, January* 10, 1868.

THE annual report which it is my duty to submit to you at this period of the year need not on the present occasion extend beyond a very few remarks. In the course of the last 10 years I have, from time to time, been allowed to draw attention to various matters of interest connected with the question of crime and criminals, on which, from my position, I might be supposed competent to speak; and, therefore, even if it did not seem to be your desire that the prison reports should henceforth be confined within certain specified limits, I should probably find that no further point remained on which I could hope that my experience would enable me to contribute any useful information.

I have also frequently availed myself of the opportunity afforded in former reports of explaining the various means at work to promote the reformation of the prisoners, so that there seems little, if any, necessity for now enlarging on this topic. It will be enough to observe, that in the plans pursued no change has been made in the past year; the Sunday and week-day services have been carried on as usual, and with a similar appreciation on the part of the prisoners, whose conduct would not contrast unfavourably for reverential demeanour with that of an ordinary congregation. That there is a large amount of intelligent attention to our Sunday sermons and week-day expositions of Scripture, we have abundant opportunity of knowing from the inquiries made of us in our visits to the prisoners. On the whole, I may say, that whatever the encouragement in our work, which may be drawn from the apparent attention with which our public ministrations are received by the prisoners, and their evident feeling of satisfaction at our visits, it has been no less in the past than in former years.

The general conduct, too, of the prisoners has been very satisfactory; I have not before me any statement of the number who have been reported for breaches of prison discipline, but, speaking from a general recollection of our daily duty in visiting those who have incurred punishment, I do not remember any year in which so few instances of misconduct have occurred; indeed, the cases of actual misconduct, involving moral turpitude, have been very rare, the most frequent prison offence being merely the failure to do the required amount of work.

The Holy Communion has been administered four times in the year, with about the average number of communicants. On more than one occasion, as I had to observe last year, several prisoners were prevented from being present, in consequence of their removal from Millbank to the Public Works prison taking place just at the time.

The number of patients in the infirmaries continues rather large; and although the cases having a fatal termination are not numerous, the sick require a considerable share of attention. In the division of work, it has been always found most convenient that the Assistant Chaplain should undertake the infirmary duties. These consist of daily prayers in the wards, with an occasional exposition of Scripture, besides private ministrations at the bedside where needful. On Sundays, the religious ministrations in the infirmary wards are supplied by the Scripture reader, the Assistant Chaplain being engaged in the Chapel services.

Within the last few years a new duty has devolved on the Chaplain, in connection with the application of prisoners to change their religion. In these cases the following rule is now acted on, viz.:—

" He will be seen by the Chaplain and visiting clergyman, or vice " versâ, as the case may be, of the religion he has hitherto professed " and the one he wishes to assume, who will enter their remarks in " the book," for the information of the Visiting Director. Owing to the increasing number of these applications, this duty now begins to make serious demands on the Chaplain's time. In the course of the last year there have been as many as 109 applications, of which 93 were from prisoners who, on reception, had registered themselves as Roman Catholics, but now asked to be registered as Protestants, the remaining 16 being similar, but reversed. The result of the applications is seen in the following figures:—Of the former, 82 were allowed, 5 were refused, and 6 are still waiting decision; of the latter 13 were allowed, and 3 were refused.

It is not to be supposed that this large number of applications is the result of any attempt on either side to make converts, for, in fact, with very rare exceptions, there is no change of religion at all, but merely an amendment of the register. But, as the entry in the register is made on the information of the prisoner himself, it will be natural to ask, how is it that so many on reception, and especially so many Protestants, are induced to give a false account of their religion? With regard to the Protestants, there is a very general feeling prevalent amongst the criminal classes that Portsmouth prison, which until recently was the only public works prison to which Roman Catholics were ordinarily sent, offered most advantages to the convict, both because the work was said to be less severe, and also because of the facilities which employment in the dockyard afforded for obtaining prohibited articles, such as tobacco, &c. Whether there have existed any grounds for this feeling I, of course, am not in a position to say, but of the existence of the feeling itself there is no doubt, and to this it is mainly owing that so many who are really Protestants represent themselves to be Roman Catholics on coming to Millbank. Sometimes prisoners, as they come together from the county prisons, agree amongst themselves to be all of one religion, in the expectation that thus they will not be separated.

This is a great evil, and one for which a remedy, if it could be found, would be most desirable. If a prisoner is to be influenced for good by the religious instruction provided in our prisons, it is clear that that instruction must not be opposed to his conscientious convictions. Practically all religion may be alike to him, and this is too commonly the case with men on their first reception, but it is not always possible, even when men wish to do it, to shake off all thoughts of religion; and least of all is it possible in the seclusion of a separate cell. Hence it is seen that so many, to whom on their first entrance it was a matter of utter indifference, in a religious point of view, whether they were Protestants or Roman Catholics, when they have had time to reflect, become dissatisfied with themselves for what they have done, and take the necessary steps for following the religion in which they were brought up, and which has the approval of their conscience, however they may have neglected to exemplify its teaching in their lives. There are many, however, whose conscience would lead them to take the same steps, but who, though dissatisfied no doubt with themselves, are content to remain as they are rather than submit to what they regard as the annoyance of having inquiry made of their friends. Men in this position are practically excluded from the influence of religious instruction, and under these circumstances it is difficult to hope for any moral improvement in them as the result of their imprisonment. These considerations would seem to suggest a doubt as to whether the course at present pursued of allowing prisoners on their reception to register

...n's ...port.

themselves of what religion they choose, irrespective altogether of their antecedents, is on the whole wise or desirable.

The work of the schools has been carried on as usual, and with results quite commensurate, in my opinion, with the means employed. Annexed to this report will be found the usual statistics, which, I trust, are sufficiently clear to enable you to gather out any information that may be desired on particular points. It may not, however, be unacceptable to have some of the general results put before you in this place. The tabular statement, you will perceive, relates to 950 convicts who passed out of Millbank in the course of the year, their stay in Millbank varying from three months, in some instances to 12 months, and upwards in others, the latter, however, being very few in number, of whom several belonged to what is known as the class of "weak-minded" prisoners, and in whom, therefore, little progress was to be expected. The average period of detention at Millbank may perhaps be stated at eight months. Of the 950, those who on reception could read with any profit to themselves, and who are embraced under the heads "tolerably" and "well" in the table, numbered 557, leaving 393 as the number of those who were practically unable to read; if for these figures be substituted 773 and 177 respectively we have the measure of progress that had been attained up to the time of removal, showing that an addition of 216 had been made to the number of fair readers from the ranks of the 393 who were unable to read on their first coming, leaving only 177 as still unable to read, of whom, however, 151 were already able to read easy words, the number of those who had made little or no progress being thus reduced to 26.

With regard to writing, 503 were found on reception capable of writing their own letters with more or less legibility, whereas 743 were so classed on removal, the difference, 240, representing the number who had learned in Millbank to write their own letters. Of the remaining 207 who were still unequal to this performance, 146 were writing from copies, and would therefore in a little time attain the more advanced standard, leaving only 61 who had made little or no progress. To those who have experience of prisoners, and therefore know in how many cases, from one cause or another, want of capacity, age, defective vision, &c., the efforts of even the most zealous and efficient teachers must fail of success, it will not appear surprising that 61 out of 950 prisoners left the prison unable to write, and especially when it is remembered further, that the stay of some of them barely exceeded three months, and that the prisoners are taught only twice a week, the average length of lesson to each prisoner being not more than 15 minutes.

In the remarks I have made I have not distinguished between the male and female convicts, as what I have said applies equally to all. A few years back the female convicts were a source of much trouble and anxiety from the outrageous course of conduct which many of them pursued. Happily we are now in a position to give a very different report. Possibly, in proportion to the numbers, the instances of misconduct are more frequent amongst the female convicts than on the male side of the prison, but, on the whole, there is little to complain of, while there is not a little that is both satisfactory and encouraging.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. B. DE RENZI,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

TABLE I.—ABSTRACT of the EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS of CONVICTS who have been removed or discharged from MILLBANK PRISON during the Year ending 31st December 1867.

Number of Convicts.	Period of Detention.	Attainments on Reception and Removal.	Reading.					Writing.					Arithmetic.				
			Entirely ignorant.	Know the Alphabet.	Read easy Words.	Read tolerably.	Read well.	Entirely ignorant.	Can form Letters.	Write from Copies.	Write their own Letters.	Write well.	Entirely ignorant.	Know Addition.	Simple Rules.	Compound Rules.	Higher Rules.
76	Above 3 and under 6 months -	Reception -	3	11	16	21	25	15	6	13	35	7	32	10	11	11	12
		Centesimal prop.	4·0	14·5	21·1	27·6	33·0	19·8	8·0	18·4	46·1	9·2	42·1	13·2	14·5	14·5	15·8
		Removal -	1	6	12	24	33	3	7	12	36	18	18	12	8	15	23
		Centesimal prop.	1·3	8·0	15·8	31·4	43·4	4·0	9·2	15·8	47·4	23·7	23·7	15·8	10·5	19·8	30·3
650	Above 6 and under 9 months -	Reception -	28	61	179	257	125	91	53	165	272	69	288	68	135	53	106
		Centesimal prop.	4·3	9·4	27·6	39·6	19·2	13·9	8·2	25·4	41·9	10·6	44·3	10·5	20·8	8·2	16·3
		Removal -	–	13	105	236	296	4	32	105	297	212	115	56	114	125	240
		Centesimal prop.	–	2·0	16·1	36·3	45·6	0·6	5·0	16·1	45·7	32·6	17·7	8·6	17·5	19·2	37·0
195	Above 9 and under 12 months -	Reception -	11	14	53	73	44	30	9	48	81	27	84	23	24	24	40
		Centesimal prop.	5·6	7·2	27·2	37·4	22·6	15·4	4·6	24·6	41·5	14·0	43·1	11·8	12·3	12·3	20·5
		Removal -	–	5	26	69	95	2	6	25	87	75	26	18	33	33	85
		Centesimal prop.	–	2·5	13·3	35·4	48·7	1·0	3·1	12·8	44·6	38·5	13·2	9·2	17·0	17·0	43·6
29	12 months and upwards -	Reception -	5	2	10	11	1	6	4	7	12	–	19	2	3	3	2
		Centesimal prop.	17·2	6·9	34·4	37·9	3·4	20·7	13·9	24·2	41·2	–	65·5	6·9	10·3	10·3	6·9
		Removal -	1	–	8	11	9	3	4	4	10	8	9	5	5	4	6
		Centesimal prop.	3·4	–	27·6	37·9	31·0	10·3	13·9	13·9	34·4	27·6	31·0	17·2	17·2	13·9	20·7
950	Total -	Reception -	47	88	258	362	195	142	72	233	400	103	423	103	173	91	160
		Centesimal prop.	4·9	9·3	27·2	38·1	20·5	14·9	7·6	24·5	42·1	10·8	44·5	10·8	18·2	9·6	16·8
		Removal -	2	24	151	340	433	12	49	146	430	313	168	91	160	177	354
		Centesimal prop.	0·2	2·5	15·9	35·8	45·6	1·2	5·2	15·4	45·3	32·9	17·7	9·6	16·8	18·6	37·3

TABLE II.—GENERAL ESTIMATE of PROGRESS.

Satisfactory.		Moderate.		Little.		None.		Total.	
Number of Convicts.	Centesimal Proportion.	Number of Convicts.	Centesimal Proportion.	Number of Convicts.	Centesimal Proportion.	Number of Convicts.	Centesimal Proportion.	Number of Convicts.	Centesimal Proportion.
368	38·7	349	36·7	212	22·3	21	2·2	950	100·

TABLE III.—Showing the Nature and Extent of SCHOOLING received by the CONVICTS previously to their CONVICTIONS.

	Description of School.												How long at School.							
	Private.	Grammar.	National.	British.	Scotch Parish.	Charity.	Infant.	Evening.	Regimental.	Factory.	Various.	None.	Total.	Less than a Year.	One Year.	Two Years.	Three Years.	Four Years.	Five Years and upwards.	Never attended School.	Total.
Number of Convicts.	163	2	194	297	2	72	10	6	4	4	29	167	950	50	100	141	117	97	278	167	950
Centesimal proportion.	17·2	0·2	20·4	31·3	0·2	7·6	1·2	0·6	0·4	0·4	3·1	17·6	100·	5·3	10·5	14·8	12·3	10·2	29·3	17·6	100·

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Medical Officer's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Millbank Prison, January* 1868.

THE report which I have the honour to submit for the year 1867 is for the most part an explanation of the principal facts conveyed by the satistical tables.

TABLE I.

It will be seen from this table that the actual mortality from disease was 14 deaths, 13 amongst the male convicts and one amongst the women, the average number of prisoners for the year being 812 males, and 131 females. The number of convicts removed on medical grounds was 318, 34 on account of insanity (all of whom were certified in the usual manner), and 284 on account of other diseases.

TABLE II.

This table shows that the average number of patients under treatment in hospital was 75·53 males and 9·85 females. The average number of hospital sick per 1,000 prisoners was 93·01 men, and 75·19 women. These numbers are exclusive of the imbecile, epileptic, and other patients under treatment in large rooms and padded cells. The rate of mortality and sickness of the past year was high as compared with former years, as shown in the first of the two following tables, from which it will be seen that the average daily number of infirmary sick has steadily increased since 1859. That this increase has not been due to any deterioration in the sanitary condition of the prison, or to the prevalence of any epidemic disease, is shown by the second table; for although the number of cases of severe diarrhœa has somewhat increased, yet there has been a marked diminution in the number of vague febrile diseases classed as "febricula," and of typhus

and typhoid fever, intermittent and remittent fever, cholera, choleraic diarrhœa, and dysentery, we have had no instance. The true explanation is doubtless afforded by the fact adverted to in last year's report, that the proportion of convicts who are in a diseased or infirm state on their reception is on the increase. While, however, there has been an increase in the severe class of maladies requiring long continued treatment in the hospital, I have observed a reduction in the number of slighter disorders.

MORTALITY and SICKNESS for the Ten Years ending 1867.

Years.	Deaths per 1,000 Convicts.	Average Daily Number of Infirmary Sick per 1,000 Convicts.
1858 - -	8·42	46·45
1859 - -	5·3	45·10
1860 - -	8·96	55·77
1861 - -	9·14	60·21
1862 - -	3·92	62·88
1863 - -	10·85	64·90
1864 - -	18·26	73·65
1865 - -	14·47	80·63
1866 - -	13·07	82·53
1867 - -	18·02	90·54

TABLE showing the DISEASES most indicative of the SANITARY STATE of the PRISON for the Five Years ending 1867.

——	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Febricula - - - -	56	61	22	18	21
Typhus and Typhoid Fever -	—	—	1	—	—
Intermittent and Remittent Fever -	3	—	—	—	—
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa -	—	—	—	—	—
Severe Diarrhœa - - - -	17	17	18	29	32
Dysentery - - - -	2	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas - - - -	8	6	—	1	4
Acute and Subacute Rheumatism -	8	13	23	14	21
Severe Sore Throat - -	2	1	1	5	3
Inflammation of Lungs - -	5	5	3	4	8
Totals -	101	103	68	71	89

The prisoners who were certified as insane, and removed to lunatic asylums, were nearly all received from other convict prisons for medical observation. The figures in Table II. are, therefore, no criterion as to the operation of the discipline of this prison in the production of mental disorders. I would state, however, my opinion that with but few exceptions, separate confinement, as carried out at Millbank, exerts no injurious influence either upon the body or the mind. Continued observation leads me to believe that pulmonary disease which has appeared to originate in this prison has, in most cases, already existed; and I know of but few instances in which insanity could be fairly attributed to the injurious effects of separation. If, however, the term of separate confinement were to be materially lengthened, or if the isolation were to be rendered more complete, there can be no doubt that the number of mental disorders would increase.

TABLE III.

The causes of death, as shown in Table III. were as follows:—Phthisis, four; heart disease, three; apoplexy, two; diarrhœa, one;

Medical Officer's Report.

small pox, one ; hepatic disease, one ; erysipelas, one ; pleuritic effusion, one ; accidental poisoning, one ; rupture of kidneys from a fall, one ; suicide, one. The enumeration of these dissimilar causes of death is sufficient to show that the increased mortality was not due to any defect in the sanitary arrangements of the prison.

The prisoner whose death was due to accidental poisoning had been supplied with an ointment containing extract of belladonna for the relief of pain ; and it was proved at the coroner's inquest that he had swallowed a quantity of this ointment with the view of producing illness, and not with any suicidal intention. Unfortunately, he took a larger quantity than was necessary to effect his purpose.

Table IV.

The vast majority of the 284 prisoners who were removed to Dartmoor and Woking as invalids, were suffering on their reception from the diseases or infirmities which are marked in Table IV. as the cause of removal. I do not concur in the opinion which is entertained by some, that invalid convicts have in most cases disqualified themselves for hard labour by indulgence in vicious and irregular habits previous to imprisonment. On the contrary, it appears to me that the great majority of these prisoners are either men of originally feeble constitutions, or the subjects of diseases or infirmities which they have contracted through circumstances over which they have had no control. I may, perhaps, be allowed to state my conviction that the per-centage of convicts who are rendered unfit to earn a livelihood by some inherited physical infirmity or defect of intellect is larger than is usually supposed.

Table V.

Table V. shows that of the 21 attempts at suicides made during the year one was successful, five serious but unsuccessful, and fifteen feigned. The number of serious attempts was undoubtedly large, and would have been still greater but for the exercise of constant care and watchfulness.

Tables VI. and VII.

The number of convicts certified as insane was 34. Of these, 29 were sent to Millbank from other Government prisons for medical observation. Of the remaining five, two only were apparently sound in mind on reception. The number of "other mental cases" was 218. This number includes the weak-minded, but excludes the epileptic prisoners.

The Dietary.

The present dietary, which was brought into use in April 1864, continues to be found satisfactory, and increased or extra allowances are very seldom required. Prisoners who are healthy on their reception as a rule maintain their weight, and are found fit for removal to the public works when the allotted period of separate confinement has expired.

In conclusion, I beg to state that the Assistant Surgeon has afforded me very valuable aid in the discharge of the onerous duties which have devolved upon me during the year just ended; and I have much pleasure in adding that the zeal and efficiency of principal warder Fare, warder Price, the compounder (Mr. Lisle), and the infirmary officers generally, continue unabated.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
R. M. Gover,
Medical Officer.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons, for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January, and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Millbank.
For what Class of Prisoners - - Male and Female.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number discharged or removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
Males.								
721	1,509	812	15	1	32	284	1,134	764
Females.								
102	380	131	1	—	2	—	360	120

* The average number for the year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and sickness rate are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removal on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
Males.										
75·53	19·48	95·01	93·01	23·07	116·08	18·47	19·70	39·4	349·75	388·79
Females.										
9·85	4·32	14·17	75·19	32·74	107·93	7·63	7·63	15·26	—	15·26

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Dates. Of Death.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Admission into Hospital. In Separation.		Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Admission into Hospital. In Association.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.	
											mths.	dys.	mths.	dys.	mths.	dys.	mths.	dys.
M. S.	936	74	13 Sep. 1866	28 Dec. 1866	5 Jan. 1867	Diarrhœa	Appleby	Feeble	Carrier	Picker	—		3	23	—		1	13
J. T.	134	24	20 Feb. 1865	11 Jan. 1867	12 „ „	Small pox	Pentonville	Good	Labourer	„	—		22	23	9	22	9	3
T. J.	804	43	9 Aug. „	26 Aug. 1865	16 „ „	Accidental poisoning.	Horsem'ger Lane.	Paraplegia	Tailor	Tailor	0	17	16	20	0	18	—	
B. B.	2,286	54	28 July 1866	31 Jan. 1867	1 Feb. „	Hepatic disease.	Wakefield	Good	Weaver	Picker	—		5	3	9	11	15	6
H. P.	2,618	21	20 Nov. „	20 Nov. 1866	4 Mar. „	Phthisis	Dartmoor	Phthisis	Labourer	„	—		3	15	10	12	13	1
T. D.	370	35	1 May 1865	9 Mar. 1867	16 „ „	Erysipelas	Chester	Good	„	„	—		22	16	3	17	—	
J. B.	2,775	66	15 Jan. 1867	6 Feb. 1867	24 „ „	Heart disease	Edinburgh	Heart disease.	Weaver	Weaver	2	9	—		1	12	—	
J. B.	2,398	44	19 Sep. 1866	16 „ „	2 April „	Phthisis	Liverpool	Phthisis	Labourer	Tailor	6	19	—		1	26	—	
T. C.	2,872	23	31 Jan. 1867	7 „ „	16 „ „	„	Kirkdale	„	„	Picker	0	7	2	9	1	20	—	
R. M.	2,454	47	5 Oct. 1866	14 Oct. 1866	18 „ „	Heart disease	Manchester	Disease of heart and liver.	„	„	0	8	6	5	1	0	0	7
J. C.	2,334	18	26 July „	10 Apr. 1867	23 „ „	Rupture of both kidneys.	„	Good	Mechanic	„	8	15	0	13	—		1	9
J. C.	2,475	23	6 Oct. „	10 Feb. „	11 May „	Heart disease	Coldbath Fields.	Heart disease.	French polisher.	„	4	4	3	1	—		3	4
J. R.	2,964	26	9 Feb. 1867	—	21 July „	Committed suicide.	North-allerton.	Good	Labourer		3	12	2	0	1	8	—	
W. T.	3,034	36	11 Mar. „	27 Mar. 1867	27 „ „	Phthisis	Coldbath Fields.	Phthisis	Puddler	„	—		4	16	2	4	—	
E. C.	3,322	35	20 May „	12 Sep. „	13 Sep. „	Apoplexy	Ely	Good	Labourer	„	0	9	3	15	1	10	—	
J. C.	2,624	30	22 Nov. 1866	1 Aug. „	2 Nov. „	Pleuritic effusions.	Durham	Heart disease.	„	„	8	9	3	2	10	28	60	14
J. J.	4,943	18	28 Feb. 1867	9 Nov. „	13 „ „	Apoplexy	Liverpool	Good	None	„	8	12	0	3	8	0	50	0

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. mths.	In Separation. days.	In Association. mths.	In Association. days.
J. H.	1,732	42	26 Mar. 1866	10 Jan. 1867	Hernia and Varicose veins.	Worcester	Dartmoor	Hernia	Labourer	Picker	0	20	—	—
T. S.	1,762	19	9 April „	„	General debility	Durham	„	Good	Pitman	„	1	8	—	—
J. B.	1,796	58	16 „ „	„	Cripple and age.	Horsemonger Lane.	„	Cripple	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	1	11	—	—
A. V.	1,804	24	„ „ „	„	Tendency to phthisis.	„	„	Delicate	Watchmake	Picker	1	11	—	—
G. M.	2,174	51	7 July „	„	Cripple	Dorchester	„	Cripple	Labourer	„	4	1		
W. C.	2,175	43	„ „ „	„	Hernia	„	„	Hernia	Servant	„	4	1	—	—
M. R.	1,714	24	24 Mar. „	„	General debility	Aylesbury	„	Delicate	Tinker	„	0	17	—	—
J. B.	1,867	46	26 April „	„	Defective vision	Salford	„	Defective vision	Watchmaker	„	1	16	—	—
J. M.	1,868	30	„ „ „	„	Scrofula	„	„	Good	Labourer	„	1	16	—	—
J. F.	1,877	25	27 „ „	„	General debility	Maidstone	„	Delicate	„	„	1	15	—	—
J. C.	1,893	24	30 „ „	„	Cripple	Montgomery	„	Cripple	Engineer	„	1	18	—	—
J. L.	1,844	65	26 „ „	„	Age	Gloucester	„	Good	Labourer	„	1	14	—	—
J. L.	2,002	33	18 May „	„	General debility	Lincoln ; Kirkdale	„	Weak	Tailor	Tailor	2	2	—	—
J. G.	2,122	23	29 „ „	„	„	„	„	„	Hatter	„	3	9	—	—
T. M.	1,736	30	29 Mar. „	„	Asthma	Arbour Sqre. Station.	„	Tolerably good.	Painter	Painter	9	6	17	24
C. B.	1,846	35	26 April „	„	Defective vision	Gloucester	„	Good.	Labourer	Picker	0	26	—	—
J. S.	1,668	25	7 Mar. „	„	„	Scarborough	„	Good; defective vision.	„	„	—		1	19
W. G.	2,018	32	29 May 1866	„	Cripple	Kirkdale	„	Good; cripple	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	2	5	—	—
J. L.	2,056	22	11 June „	„	Defective vision	Chester	„	Good; defective vision.	Labourer	Tailor	2	11	—	—
J. H.	2,101	60	25 „ „	„	Age and rheumatism.	Stafford	„	Indifferent	Engineer	Picker	2	30	—	—
C. F.	2,207	20	10 July „	„	Loss of left arm	Leeds	„	Good; cripple	Labourer	„	3	12	—	—
C. F.	2,216	20	„ „ „	„	Skin affection	„	„	Good.	Furnaceman	„	3	12	—	—
G. E.	595	30	17 June 1865	„	Dyspepsia	Wakefield	„	„	Shoemaker		2	25	0	18

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. mths.	days.	In Association. mths.	days.
J. H.	7,882	25	13 Aug. 1863	10 Jan. 1867	Debility and deafness.	Newgate	Dartmoor	Delicate; debility.	Baker	Picker	1	0	—	
G. McK.	781	27	3 „ 1865	,	Pains in chest	Aberdeen	„	Good	Labourer	„	10	7	—	
G. H.	1,709	23	22 Mar. 1866	„	General debility	Taunton	„	Debility	„	„	3	23	1	13
W. S.	1,798	65	16 April „	„	Age and hernia	Horsemonger Lane.	„	Hernia	„	„	1	11	—	
W. B.	2,213	21	10 July ,	„	Incipient phthisis.	Leeds	„	Doubtful	Factory boy	Tailor	3	12	—	
J. W.	2,098	27	23 June „	21 Jan. 1867	Hemiplegia	Liverpool	Woking	Bad	Sailor	Picker	2	17	—	
E. P.	1,965	64	10 May „	„	Age and infirmity.	Newgate	„	„	Brushmaker	„	1	1	—	
H. M.	1,989	30	16 „ „	„	Phthisis	Birmingham	„	Indifferent	Springmaker	„	1	7	—	
J. F.	1,814	31	21 April „	„	„	Nottingham	„	Delicate	Horse dealer	„	7	23	18	0
S. K.	1,822	40	24 „ „	„	„	Coldbath Fields.	,	„	Labourer	„	—		2	19
H. T.	1,827	35	„ „ „	,	Diabetes	„	„	„	Engine fitter.	„	—		2	5
L. L. G.	1,836	30	„ „ „	„	Phthisis	„	„	„	Engineer	„	—		1	18
H. M.	2,048	35	9 June „	„	Hernia	Stirling	„	Good; hernia	Hawker	„	1	13	—	—
J. O.	2,049	25	„ „ „	„	Ophthalmia	„	„	Ophthalmia	Baker	„	1	13	—	—
B. S.	1,841	20	26 April „	31 Jan. 1867	General debility	Bristol	Dartmoor	Delicate	Engineer	„	0	25	—	—
T. F.	2,087	32	22 June „	„	Cripple	Worcester	„	Good; cripple	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	2	20	—	—
T. R.	2,089	23	23 „ „	„	Lumbar; hernia	Liverpool	„	Good; hernia	Carter	Picker	2	17	—	—
J. W.	2,090	25	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	Delicate	Painter	Tailor	2	17	—	—
T. R.	2,093	28	„ „ „	„	Defective vision	„	„	Good; defective vision.	Labourer	Weaver	2	17	—	—
S. R.	2,104	27	25 „ „	„	Loss of left leg	Stafford	„	Good; cripple	Puddler	Picker	2	19	—	—
J. W.	2,199	29	10 July „	„	Cripple	Manchester	„	„	Carter	„	3	9	—	—
J. W.	2,201	29	„ „ „	„	Loss of left hand.	„	„	„	Confectioner	Painter	3	9	—	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. mths.	days.	In Association. mths.	days.
F. H.	1,820	24	24 April 1866	31 Jan. 1867	General debility	York	Dartmoor	Delicate	Piecer	Picker	0	16	—	—
W. N.	1,821	25	„ „ „	„	Deafness	„	„	Good; deaf	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	0	16	—	—
W. S.	1,964	30	10 May „	„	General debility	Newgate	„	Debility	Labourer	Picker	1	1	—	—
T. D.	1,987	29	16 „ „	„	Scrofula and hernia.	Birmingham	„	Debility; hernia	Percussioner	„	1	7	—	—
D. J.	1,988	25	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	Delicate	Gunsmith	„	1	7	—	—
W. M.	1,990	30	„ „ „	„	Hernia	„	„	Good; hernia	Groom	„	1	5	—	—
W. S.	2,108	35	26 June „	„	General debility	Wakefield	„	Delicate	Table-blade forger.	Mat-maker.	2	7	—	—
T. C.	2,114	16	„ „ „	„	„	„	„	„	Cutler	„	2	17	—	—
F. P.	2,022	23	29 May „	„	Defective vision	Kirkdale	„	Good; defective vision.	Labourer	Picker	1	12	—	—
J. H.	2,044	25	9 June „	„	Cripple	Dundee	„	Good; cripple.	Hawker	„	1	21	—	—
J. C.	1,823	23	24 April „	„	General debility	Coldbath Fields.	„	Debility	Weaver	„	—		2	1
J. H.	1,824	28	„ „ „	„	Chronic affections of testicles.	„	„	Disease of testicles.	Coachman	„	—		2	19
J. H.	1,825	27	„ „ „	„	Fistula in ano	„	„	Indifferent	Painter	„	—		3	2
J. D.	1,830	26	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	„	Labourer	„	—		3	5
M. B.	1,831	25	„ „ „	„	„	„	„	„	Engineer	„	—		3	5
W. E.	1,832	24	„ „ „	„	Ulceration of legs	„	„	„	Upholsterer	„	—		3	5
J. B.	1,837	17	26 „ „	„	Cripple	Oxford	„	Good; cripple	Labourer	„	—		1	25
C. R.	1,851	21	„ „ „	„	Rheumatism	Coldbath Fields.	„	Good	Waterman	„	—		1	7
C. D.	1,853	26	„ „ „	„	Hernia	„	„	Good; hernia	Tailor	Tailor	—		1	7
T. W.	2,409	50	19 Sep. „	„	„	Liverpool	„	„	Sailor	Picker	5	13	—	—
J. W.	2,221	57	16 July „	„	Age	Pentonville	„	Good	Dentist	Picker	3	5	—	—
C. H.	1,801	21	16 April „	„	Incipient phthisis.	Horsemonger Lane.	„	Delicate	Sailor	Mat-maker.	0	26	—	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. mths.	days.	In Association. mths.	days.
J. C.	2,219	70	11 July 1866	21 Feb. 1867	Age and hernia	Exeter	Woking	Delicate; hernia	Shoemaker	Picker	2	2	—	
J. M.	2,707	30	5 Jan. 1867	„	Phthisis.	Liverpool	„	Phthisis	Cart-sheet maker.	„	9	0	30	0
W. D.	2,588	75	9 Nov. 1866	„	„	„	„	„	Clerk	„	10	16	64	0
H. C.	2,500	18	10 Oct. „	„	Diseased knee joint.	Newgate	„	Good	Decorator	„	0	22	—	
W. P.	2,984	35	14 Feb. 1867	25 Mar. 1867	General debility	Gloucester	„	Indifferent	Labourer	„	1	11	—	
J. B.	1,854	26	26 April 1866	„	Phthisis	Coldbath Fields.	„	Indifferent; phthisis.	Plasterer	„	—		1	7
J. O. B.	2,706	28	2 Jan. 1867	„	Lumbar; abscess	Manchester	„	Indifferent; abscess.	Shoemaker	„	—		2	11
G. W.	2,623	27	21 Nov. 1866	„	Phthisis	Coldbath Fields.	„	Indifferent; phthisis.	Labourer	„	9	12	31	3
J. D.	2,068	25	21 June „	„	„	„	„	„	Clerk	„	—		1	28
J. C.	2,412	53	19 Sep. „	„	Rheumatism	Preston	„	Indifferent	Labourer	„	0	27	—	
J. W.	2,532	85	19 Oct. „	„	General infirmity.	Edinburgh	„	Debility	Hawker	„	1	0	—	
R. N.	2,355	59	10 Sep. „	„	General debility	Newgate	„	„	Labourer	„	0	27	—	
T. A.	2,039	40	9 June „	„	Affection of spinal column.	Glasgow	„	Spinal disease	Leather dresser.	Shoemaker	--		1	7
J. S.	2,078	65	21 „ „	„	General debility	Coldbath Fields.	„	Debility	Hair-dresser.	Tailor	—		1	7
W. R.	2,029	38	4 „ „	„	Cripple	Horsemonger Lane.	Dartmoor	Cripple	Dealer	Picker	0	28	—	
W. S.	2,046	30	9 „ „	„	„	Inverness	„	Good; cripple	Cabinetmaker	Tailor	1	7	—	
J. D.	1,959	22	8 May „	„	„	Monmouth	„	„	Puddler	Picker	—		1	12
W. R.	1,961	34	„ „ „	„	Sciatica	„	„	Good	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—		1	9
W. J.	2,079	35	21 June „	„	Angular curvature and deafness.	Springfield	„	Indifferent; deaf, &c.	Labourer	Picker	1	0	—	

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. mths.	days.	In Association. mths.	days.
G. C.	2,080	25	21 June 1866	28 Mar. 1867	Extensive cicatrix.	Springfield	Dartmoor	Good; cicatrix.	Hawker	Matmaker	1	0	—	
J. D.	2,205	63	10 July „	„	Varicose veins	Manchester	„	Good; varicose veins.	Labourer	Picker	1	23	—	
J. T.	2,015	29	25 May „	„	Paralysis of left leg.	„	„	Paralysis	Factory hand.	„	1	13	—	
J. H.	2,117	46	26 June „	„	General debility	Wakefield	„	Debility	Watchmaker	Tailor	1	1	—	
M. L.	2,324	26	31 Aug. „	„	Varicose veins	Portsmouth	„	Debility; varicose veins.	Puddler	Matmaker	—		3	20
W. H.	2,606	25	16 Nov. „	„	Cutaneous disease.	Birmingham	„	Debility; cutaneous disease.	Boatman	Picker	1	6	—	
W. J.	2,469	22	6 Oct. „	„	Deafness	Coldbath Fields.	„	Debility; deaf	French polisher.	„	—		2	0
W. M.	1,670	30	12 Mar. „	„	Defective vision	Warwick	„	Debility; defective vision.	Labourer	„	3	11	—	
J. S.	2,170	22	7 July „	„	Urinary fistula	Newgate	„	Debility; fistula	„ Labourer	„ Picker	0	25	—	
J. B.	2,942	67	5 Feb. 1866	„	Hernia	Cambridge	„	„ hernia	Miner	„	1	2	1	5
A. M.	2,038	60	9 June „	„	Lepra	Glasgow	„	„ lepra	Labourer	„	—		1	6
F. McA.	2,040	27	„ „ „	„	Prolapus ani	„	„	„ prolapus ani.	Sawyer	Mat-maker	—		1	6
F. R.	2,057	40	11 „ „	„	Defective vision.	Reading	„	Debility; defective vision.	Labourer	Picker	10	24	42	2
J. R.	2,172	26	7 July „	„		Newgate	„				0	25	—	
J. S.	2,063	25	18 June „	„		Carnarvon	„	„	„	Tailor	—		5	14
W. R.	2,226	40	18 July „	„	Ulceration of legs.	Manchester	„	Debility; ulcers on legs.	„	Picker	0	23	—	
J. M.	2,258	25	2 Aug. „	„	General debility.	Birmingham	„	Delicate	„	Tailor	1	8	—	
J. M.	2,728	46	12 Jan. 1867	„	Morbus cordis	Reading	„	Delicate; morbus cordis.	Steward	Shoemaker	10	17	—	

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C. H.	2,102	33	25 June 1866	28 Mar. 1867	Disease of spleen.	Stafford	Dartmoor	Good	Builder	Matmaker	2	22	—	—
B. C.	2,139	28	2 July „	15 April „	Cripple	Coldbath Fields.	Woking	Good; cripple	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	0	27	—	—
J. S.	2,266	29	7 Aug. „	„	Defective vision.	Leicester	„	„ defective vision.	Hawker	Picker	1	4	—	—
H. D.	2,267	68	„ „ „	„	Age and cripple	Worcester	„	Good; cripple	Nailor	„	1	5	—	—
H. B.	2,278	60	10 Aug. 1866	„	Chronic gout	Newgate	„	Indifferent	Carpenter	Picker	1	0	—	—
J. B.	2,326	61	31 „ „	„	Age	Chester	„	„	Hawker	„	1	22	—	—
A. F.	2,407	48	19 Sep. „	„	Wasting of left arm.	Liverpool	„	Good	Plasterer	„	1	26	—	—
R. L.	2,408	63	19 „ „	„	Age	„	„	Indifferent	Dealer	„	1	26	—	—
J. F.	2,423	64	25 „ „	„	„	Gloucester	„	„	Boatman	Tailor	2	21	—	—
R. R.	2,438	64	27 „ „	„	„	Exeter	„	„	Labourer	Picker	2	3	—	—
W. L.	2,440	29	29 „ „	„	Cripple	Nottingham	„	Good; cripple.	Hawker	„	2	9	—	—
T. M.	3,099	29	21 Mar. „	„	Defective vision	Wakefield	„	„ defective vision.	Labourer	„	7	25	—	—
E. O.	3,111	46	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	Debility	Weaver	„	7	24	—	—
J. W.	2,265	60	6 Aug. „	„	Age	Newcastle	„	„	Clerk	„	0	23	0	23
G. J.	2,497	63	10 Oct. „	„	„	Newgate	„	„	Carpenter	„	0	22	—	—
D. C.	2,596	25	12 Nov. „	„	Hemiplegia	Hereford	„	Debility; hemiplegia.	Matmaker	„	0	27	—	—
T. H.	2,778	61	15 Jan. 1867	„	Age	Wakefield	„	Good	Boatman	„	3	0	—	—
W. S.	2,819	68	21 „ „	„	„	Stafford	„	Indifferent	Labourer	„	0	21	—	—
J. M. P.	2,842	58	24 „ „	„	„	Coldbath Fields.	„	Good	„	„	1	16	—	—
S. E.	3,030	28	27 Feb. „	„	Hemiplegia	Devonport	„	Indifferent	„	„	2	0	—	—
H. S.	2,137	20	2 July „	22 April 1867	Loss of left leg	Coldbath Fields.	Dartmoor	Good; loss of leg	Tailor	Tailor	—		1	3
J. F.	2,233	55	23 „ „	„	Age	Bristol	„	Good	Publican	Picker	0	20	—	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. mths.	In Separation. days.	In Association. mths.	In Association. days.
R. J.	2,243	40	25 July 1867	22 April 1867	Defective vision	Shrewsbury	Dartmoor	Good; defective vision.	Sawyer	Tailor	0	22	—	
W. G.	2,246	30	27 „ „	„	Hernia	Horsemonger Lane.	„	Good; hernia	Sheep dresser	Matmaker	0	24	—	
W. J.	2,252	25	2 Aug. „	„	Loss of right leg	Stafford	„	„ cripple	Miner	Picker	1	0	—	
J. R.	2,257	40	„ „ „	„	Defective vision	„	„	„ defective vision.	Labourer	Tailor	1	0	—	
P. B.	2,264	35	6 „ „	„	Hernia	Preston	„	Good; hernia	„	Matmaker	1	2	—	
A. M.	2,277	68	10 „ „	„	Age	Newgate	„	Good	Agent	Tailor	1	0	—	
J. J. G. S.	2,229	59	19 July „	„	„	Coldbath Fields.	„	„	Labourer	Picker	—		1	0
R. D.	2,241	30	24 „ „	„	Hæmoptysis	Worcester	„	Apparently good	Glover	Tailor	—		0	19
J. L.	2,303	51	24 Aug. „	„	Hernia	North-allerton.	„	Hernia	Painter	Picker	1	20	—	
C. H.	2,304	21	24 „ „	„	Scrofula	Kirkdale	„	Good	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	1	6	—	
R. T.	2,307	61	27 „ „	„	Age	Stafford	„	„	Stonemason	Picker	1	6	—	
R. B.	2,328	27	3 Sep. „	„	Cripple	Worcester	„	Good; cripple	Agent	Tailor	1	17	—	
E. C.	2,329	53	„ „ „	„	Bronchitis	„	„	Good	Painter	Painter	1	17	—	
G. W.	2,340	28	7 „ „	„	Cripple	Salisbury	„	Good; cripple	Tailor	Picker	2	2	—	
W. S.	2,341	20	„ „ „	„	„	„	„	„	Hawker	„	2	2	—	
W. Q.	2,481	42	9 Oct. „	„	General debility	Reading	„	Debility	Labourer	„	3	0	—	
W. G.	3,100	64	21 Mar. „	„	Age	Wakefield	„	„	„	„	7	27	—	
	3,115	37	„ „ „	„	Loss of right eye	„	„	Debility; loss of eye.	„	„	7	27	—	
J. S.	2,354	64	10 Sep. 1866	„	Age	Newgate	„	Debility	Tailor	„	0	27	—	
W. S.	2,702	60	2 Jan. 1867	„	„	Manchester	„	Indifferent	Labourer	„	2	11	1	14
D. P.	2,528	35	19 Oct. 1866	„	Incipient phthisis.	Edinburgh	„	„	Clerk	„	0	20	—	
T. S.	2,256	26	2 Aug. „	„	Hæmoptysis	Stafford	„	Good	Labourer	Shoemaker	1	0	—	
T. D.	2,290	43	10 „ „	30 May 1867	Varicose veins	Chatham	„	Good; varicose veins.	„	Matmaker	—		2	17

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

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H. H.	2,313	23	28 Aug. 1866	30 May 1867	Disease of right eye.	Taunton	Dartmoor	Good; disease of eye.	Clockmaker	Tailor	0	24	—	—
T. S.	2,317	27	31 „ „	„	Varicose veins	Glasgow	„	Indifferent; varicose veins.	Cotton spinner	Picker	4	0	—	—
W. S.	2,346	23	10 Sep. „	„	Scrofula	Newgate	„	Indifferent; scrofula.	Tailor	Tailor	0	27	—	—
J. C.	350	45	„ „ „	„	Hernia	„	„	Good; hernia	Printer	„	0	27	—	—
H. J.	2,392	27	17 „ „	„	Morbus cordis	Chester	„	Good	Clerk	„	1	11	—	—
E. A.	2,411	56	19 „ „	„	Defective vision	Preston	„	Good; defective vision.	Weaver	Picker	0	27	—	—
C. McC.	2,424	35	25 „ „	„	Hernia	Manchester	„	Good; hernia	Dyer	„	1	4	—	—
J. J.	2,425	28	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	Debility	Labourer	Matmaker	1	4	—	—
T. B.	2,434	29	26 „ „	„	Facial paralysis	Leeds	„	Good	Mechanic	Picker	1	23	—	—
W. G.	2,308	42	27 Aug. „	„	Chronic conjunctivitis	Stafford	„	Indifferent	Labourer	Weaver	1	6	—	—
D. J.	479	34	25 May 1865	„	General debility	Kirkdale	„	Good	Carman	Picker	2	3	—	—
W. H.	2,798	24	16 Jan. 1867	31 May 1867	Phthisis	Newgate	Woking	Indifferent; phthisis.	Carman	Picker	1	0	—	—
L. R.	2,600	30	15 Nov. 1866	„	Morbus cordis	„	„	Bad; morbus cordis.	Watchmaker	Tailor	1	28	—	—
M. M.	2,791	67	16 Jan. 1867	„	General debility	„	„	Indifferent	Dealer	Picker	1	0	—	—
F. J.	2,238	30	24 July 1866	„	„	Leicester	„	„	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	0	20	—	—
T. S.	2,318	31	31 Aug. „	„	Bronchitis	Glasgow	„	Good	Tailor	Weaver	11	28	64	15
A. V.	2,474	28	6 Oct. „	„	Incipient phthisis.	Coldbath Fields.	„	Delicate	Cigarmaker	Picker	—		2	0
F. D.	3,097	39	21 Mar. 1867	26 June 1867	Phthisis	„	„	Bad; phthisis	Ship's steward	„	1	16	—	—
R. R.	2,784	52	15 Jan. „	„	„	Wakefield	„	„	Mechanic	„	1	12	—	—
D. R.	2,492	21	10 Oct. 1866	„	„	Newgate	„	„	Porter	Matmaker	0	22	—	—
A. L.	2,530	35	19 „ „	„	Bronchitis	Edinburgh	„	Good	Labourer	Picker	0	26	—	—
A. McB.	2,529	69	„ „ „	17 July 1867	Age	„	Dartmoor	„	„	Tailor	0	26	—	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

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T. M.	2,541	29	26 Oct. 1866	17 July 1867	Cripple	Coldbath Fields.	Dartmoor	Good; cripple	Brickmaker	Matmaker	—		1	1
G. H.	2,545	22	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	Painter	Labourer	—		0	25
T. W.	2,547	28	27 " "	"	"	Leeds	"	"	Labourer	Picker	10	5	58	29
S. W.	2,594	40	12 Nov. "	"	Varicose veins	Gloucester	"	Good; varicose veins.	"	"	0	24	—	
J. S.	2,682	22	22 Dec. "	"	"	Durham	"	"	"	"	2	7	—	
E. McF.	2,685	60	" " "	"	Age	"	"	Good	"	Tailor	2	7	—	
N. W.	2,708	30	7 Jan. 1867	"	Disease of testicles	Stafford	"	"	Miner	Matmaker	2	23	—	
J. L.	2,709	25	7 Jan. 1867	"	Cripple	Stafford	"	Good; cripple	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	2	23	—	
T. C.	2,868	16	30 " "	"	General debility	Leicester	"	Good	Labourer	Weaver	3	13	—	
N. K.	3,330	39	22 May "	9 Aug. 1867	Hemiplegia	Morpeth	Woking	Good; hemiplegia	Porter	Picker	9	0	39	0
W. C.	3,369	24	29 " "	"	Cripple	Salford	"	" cripple	Hawker	"	—		3	4
J. L.	3,363	41	28 " "	"	Blind	Hertford	"	" blind	Labourer	"	4	9	100	0
C. E.	2,762	37	14 Jan. "	"	Chronic gout	Coldbath Fields.	"	" gout	Painter	"	0	26	—	
W. M.	2,759	49	" " "	"	"	"	"	" "	Vinegar maker	"	0	3	1	11
E. S.	2,713	27	2 " "	"	Injury to spine	Manchester	"	" injury to spine.	Engineer	"	2	23	—	
T. P.	2,593	26	12 Nov. 1866	"	Disease of fibula	Gloucester	"	Good	Labourer	Mat maker	0	25	—	
E. J.	2,537	30	24 Oct. "	"	Cripple	Maidstone	"	Good; cripple	Printer	Bookbinder	10	3	8	9
W. T.	2,433	29	26 Sept. "	"	Phthisis	Leeds	"	Phthisis	Brushmaker	Picker	1	23	—	
H. S.	2,628	30	23 Nov. "	22 Aug. 1867	Pains in left side following an injury.	Bow Street	Dartmoor	"	Labourer	"	5	10	39	3
G. M.	2,657	30	15 Dec. "	"	Varicose veins	Newgate	"	Phthisis; varicose veins.	Smith	"	0	25	—	

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

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W. W.	2,659	37	15 Dec. 1866	22 Aug. 1867	Defective vision	Newgate	Dartmoor	Phthisis; defective vision.	French polisher.	Picker	0	25	—	
J. H.	2,737	20	14 Jan. 1867	,,	Scrofula	Coldbath Fields.	,,	Phthisis	Embosser	Tailor	2	9	—	
C. S.	2,751	23	,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	Delicate	Turner	Matmaker	1	26	—	
C. M.	2,758	21	,, ,, ,,	,,	Cripple	,,	,,	Good; cripple	Sailor	Tailor	1	26	—	
J. S.	2,760	24	,, ,, ,,	,,	Lateral curvature.	,,	,,	Good	Labourer	Picker	1	26	—	
E. S.	2,773	24	15 ,, ,,	,,	Ulcer of left leg	Glasgow	,,	Good; ulcer	Sailor	,,	1	26	—	
J. C.	2,865	21	29 ,, ,,	,,	Cripple	Exeter	,,	Good; cripple	Labourer	Matmaker	2	9	—	
J. B.	2,866	16	,, ,, ,,	,,	Phthisis	,,	,,	Phthisis	,,	,,	2	8	—	
W. W.	2,919	60	4 Feb. ,,	,,	Age	Manchester	,,	,,	Stoker	Tailor	2	5	—	
S. L.	2,920	57	,, ,, ,,	,,	Fatty deposits	,,	,,	,,	Labourer	Picker	2	5	—	
J. McG.	2,395	41	18 Sept. 1866	,,	Cripple	Portsmouth	,,	Phthisis; cripple	,,	,,	6	25	15	17
W. W.	2,731	21	14 Jan. 1867	23 Aug. 1867	,,	Horsemonger Lane.	Woking	,,	,,	Shoemaker	2	9	—	
J. McC.	2,774	38	15 ,, ,,	,,	,,	Glasgow	,,	,,	Hawker	Tailor	1	26	—	
G. R.	2,922	45	4 Feb. ,,	,,	Gout	Manchester	,,	Indifferent	Clerk	Picker	2	5	—	
R. H.	2,254	32	2 Aug. 1866		Synorrtis, left knee.	Stafford	,,	Good	Labourer	,,	1	0	—	
M. L.	3,040	31	5 Mar. 1867	,,	Bronchitis	,,	,,	,,	,,	Matmaker	2	4	—	
W. S.	2,998	21	8 Feb. ,,	,,	Disease of rib, left side.	Wakefield	,,	Indifferent	Carter	Picker	1	13	—	
W. S.	3,321	30	30 May 1867	,,	Stone in bladder	Stafford	,,	Indifferent; stone in bladder.	Puddler	Picker	1	11	—	
D. L.	3,377	41	31 ,, ,,	,,	Bronchitis	Glasgow	,,	Indifferent	Labourer	,,	1	26	—	
C. K.	3,038	53	5 Mar. ,,	,,	Lumbar pains	Stafford	,,	,,	Miner	,,	2	4	—	

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W. M.	580	65	16 June 1865	23 Aug. 1867	Pneumonia	Horsemonger Lane.	Woking	Bad; ulcer	Tailor	Picker	1	0	1	0
J. B.	2,665	19	19 Dec. 1866	3 Oct. 1867	Loss of right eye	Coldbath Fields.	Dartmoor	Good; loss of eye.	Shoemaker	,,	—		2	3
P. B.	2,785	26	15 Jan. 1867	,,	Defective vision	Wakefield	,,	Good; defective vision.	Fishmonger	,,	1	12	—	
J. N.	2,796	26	,, ,, ,,	,,	Cripple	,,	,,	Good; cripple	Postman	Tailor	1	0	—	
C. D.	2,801	39	,, ,, ,,	,,	Incipient phthisis.	,,	,,	Indifferent	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	1	0	—	
E. C.	2,814	43	21 ,, ,,	,,	General debility	Stafford	,,	Good	Puddler	Picker	1	18	—	
A. G.	2,817	30	,, ,, ,,	,,	Morbis cordis	,,	,,	Morbus cordis	Cooper	Cooper	0	21	—	
B. R.	2,828	46	22 ,, ,,	,,	Cripple	Leeds	,,	Good; cripple	Clerk	Picker	1	8	—	
J. M.	2,835	31	23 ,, ,,	,,	,,	Taunton	,,	,,	Labourer	,,	1	8	—	
J. T.	3,041	55	5 Mar. ,,	,,	Age and hernia	Stafford	,,	Good; hernia	Joiner	Carpenter	2	4	—	
J. B.	3,060	33	11 ,, ,,	,,	Hernia	Warwick	,,	,,	Painter	Picker	3	0	—	
A. S.	3,375	42	31 May ,,	,,	Scrofula	Glasgow	,,	Indifferent; scrofula.	Groom	,,	4	2	—	
T. J.	2,961	24	9 Feb. ,,	,,	Morbis cordis	Leeds	,,	Indifferent; morbus cordis.	Tailor	Tailor	1	12	—	
J. M.	2,704	27	2 Jan. 1867	17 Oct. 1867	Defective vision.	Manchester	,,	Good; defective vision.	Factory hand	Picker	—		1	10
J. B.	2,907	47	4 Feb. ,,	,,	Cripple	Reading	,,	Good; cripple	Labourer	,,	0	18	—	
F. V.	2,912	40	,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	Coldbath Fields.	,,	,,	Clerk	,,	0	28	—	
J. P.	2,926	57	,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	Derby	,,	,,	Labourer	,,	1	3	—	
G. V.	2,939	28	5 ,, ,,	,,	,,	Horsemonger Lane	,,	,,	Blacksmith	,,	1	4	—	
J. B.	2,947	22	6 ,, ,,	,,	Curvature of spine.	Lincoln	,,	Good; curvature of spine.	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	1	3	—	
J. T.	2,950	21	,, ,, ,,	,,	Cripple	Beverly	,,	Good; cripple	Cloth dresser	Picker	1	5	—	

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D.McK.	2,955	30	7 Feb. 1867	17 Oct. 1867	Incipient phthisis.	Montgomery	Dartmoor	Delicate	Iron-moulder.	Matmaker	1	4	—	
S. H.	2,975	9	13 „ „	„	„	Knutsford	„	„	Factory hand	Picker	1	10	—	
G. P.	2,985	130	14 „ „	„	Hernia	Gloucester	„	Hernia	Waterman	Tailor	1	11	—	
J. B.	3,029	60	26 „ „	„	„	Leeds	„	„	Whitesmith	Matmaker	1	18	—	
J. S.	3,046	28	7 Mar. „	„	Varicose veins	Liverpool	„	Delicate; varicose veins.	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	2	0	—	
J. M.	2,688		Dec 1866	„	„	Salford	„	„	Weaver	Weaver	0	25	—	
T. D.	2,694	37	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	Debility	Tailor	Tailor	0	23	—	
C. S.	2,696	90	28 „ „	„	Age	Taunton	„	Good	Labourer	„	5	17	40	4
A. W.	2,763	29	28 Dec. 1866	„	Varicose veins	„	„	Good; varicose veins.	Labourer	Matmaker	0	26	—	
J. T.	2,788	39	15 Jan. 1867	„	Cripple	Wakefield	„	Good; cripple	Factory hand	„	1	9	—	
W. E.	2,794	2	„ „ „	„	General debility	„	„	Debility	Labourer	Picker	1	0	—	
B. B.	2,800	47	„ „ „	„	Defective vision	„	„	Debility; defective vision.	Clerk	„	1	0	—	
J. P.	2,843	23	24 „ „	„	Injury to back	Coldbath Fields.	„	Debility; injury to back.	Tailor	Shoemaker	1	6	—	
P. R.	2,844	3	„ „ „	„	Incipient phthisis.	„	„	Debility	Shoemaker	„	1	6	—	
J. R.	2,969	17	12 Feb. „	„	Blind	Durham	„	Debility; blind	Labourer	Picker	1	11	—	
H. W.	3,059	37	11 Mar. „	„	Palpitation of the heart.	Warwick	„	Debility	Gasfitter	„	3	0	—	
G. C.	2,915	27	4 Feb. „	„	Incipient phthisis.	Coldbath Fields.	„	Indifferent	Tailor	„	0	28	—	
F. C.	2,959	42	7 „ „	„	Varicose veins	Ipswich	„	Good; varicose veins.	Labourer	Matmaker	1	3	—	
J. H.	3,000	43	18 „ „	„	Cripple	Wakefield	„	Good; cripple	„	Picker	1	13	—	
C. G.	3,007	26	22 „ „	„	General debility	Newgate	„	Debility	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	0	24	—	
B. W.	3,010	17	„ „ „	„	„	„	„	„	Labourer	Matmaker	0	24	—	

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A. H.	3,011	20	22 Feb. 1867	17 Oct. 1867	Loss of eye	Newgate	Dartmoor	Debility; loss of eye.	Waterman	Picker	0	24	—	
J. Le B.	3,019	36	25 „ „	„	Skin disease	Jersey	„	Good	Carpenter	„	1	20	—	
W. C.	3,043	63	5 Mar. „	„	Age	Taunton	„	„	Plumber	Plumber	2	3	—	
E. F.	3,065	30	14 „ „	„	Incipient phthisis.	Dorchester	„	Delicate	Hawker	Matmaker	2	12	—	
R. S.	3,082	28	14 April „	„	Hernia	Salisbury	„	Delicate; hernia	Cloth-finisher.	—	—		—	
A. J.	2,974	74	13 Feb. „	20 Nov. 1867	Age and infirmity.	Knutsford.	Woking	Indifferent	Labourer	Matmaker	1	10	—	
D. H.	3,042	60	5 Mar. „	„	„	Taunton	„	„	„	Picker	2	8	—	
J. D.	2,643	30	5 Dec. 1866	„	Phthisis	Maidstone	„	„	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	1	27	1	2
R. T.	3,170	51	11 April 1867	„	Bronchitis	Nottingham	„	„	Blacksmith	Picker	3	10	—	
T. J.	3,752	72	29 Aug. „	„	Age and infirmity.	Cardiff	„	„	Master mariner.	„	1	13	—	
D. C.	3,278	64	8 May „	„	Age	Flint	„	„	Labourer	„	—		1	11
F. B.	2,948	32	6 Feb. „	21 Nov. 1867	Cripple	York	Dartmoor	Good; cripple	Clerk	Tailor	—		2	5
W. T.	2,953	24	7 „ „	„	„	Oxford	„	„	Iron turner	„	—		1	0
T. M.	2,954	30	„ „ „	„	Defective vision	„	„	Good; defective vision.	Puddler	Matmaker	—		1	0
J. T.	3,006	27	21 „ „	„	Hæmorrhoids	Edinburgh	„	Indifferent	Shoemaker	Tailor	9	11	65	13
H. C.	3,168	27	11 April „	„	Cripple	Reading	„	Good; cripple	„	Shoemaker	1	16	—	
C. B.	3,189	34	13 „ „	„	General debility	Winchester	„	Debility	Labourer	Matmaker	1	16	—	

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
											mths. days.	mths. days.
A. V.	3,200	55	17 April 1867	20 Nov. 1867	Incipient phthisis.	Wakefield	Dartmoor	Debility	Boat builder.	Matmaker	1 19	—
S. C.	3,213	34	22 „ „	„	Varicose veins	Leicester	„	Debility; varicose veins.	Labourer	Picker	1 24	—
C. R.	3,224	56	24 „ „	„	General debility	Liverpool	„	Debility	Broker	Tailor	2 9	—
S. T.	3,230	40	24 „ „	„	„	„	„	„	Herbalist	Picker	2 9	—
T. J.	3,259	29	26 „ „	„	„	Durham	„	„	Labourer	Tailor	2 5	—
J. McG.	3,261	56	26 „ „	„	Defective vision	„	„	Debility; defective vision.	"	Picker	1 28	—
J. W.	3,269	56	1 May „	„	Age	Knutsford	„	Debility	„	"	2 12	—
G. G.	2,999	22	18 Feb. „	„	Disease of the eyes.	Wakefield	„	Debility; disease of the eyes.	Spinner	„	1 17	—
J. N.	2,852	31	26 Jan. „	„	„	Nottingham	„	„	Sailor	Tailor	1 18	—
P. S.	3,223	24	24 April „	„	General debility	Liverpool	„	Indifferent	„	Picker	2 9	—
J. W.	3,139	60	28 Mar. „	6 Dec. 1867	General debility; age.	Worcester	Woking	„	Gardener	Matmaker	1 3	—
J. B.	3,144	55	29 „ „	„	Paralysis	Newgate	„	„	Agent	Tailor	1 4	—
R. H.	3 310	71	13 May „	„	Age	Jersey	„	„	Tailor	Picker	2 27	—
W. E.	3,772	28	3 Sep. „	„	Incipient phthisis.	Carlisle	„	"	Labourer	„	—	2 0
J. N.	3,222	38	24 April „	„	Disease of testicle.	Liverpool	„	Good; disease of testicle.	„	„	2 9	—

Table V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
E. N.	[2,608	30	16 Nov. 1866.	6 Jan. 1867.	Attempted to hang himself with his handkerchief.	—	Recovered.	Feigned attempt.	—	Labourer	Picker	—	Health good; mind sound.	Health good; mind sound.	Years. 8	Indifferent.
C. T.	2,507	26	10 Oct. 1866.	25 Jan. 1867.	Attempted to hang himself with a piece of coir tied to his mat frame.	—	„	Ill temper	Not suicidal.	Printer	„	Picker	„	„	7	„
C. W.	2,236	21	24 July 1866.	26 Jan. 1867.	Ditto, with his handkerchief tied to the bars of his cell window.	—	„	Feigned attempt.	—	Labourer	Matmaker	—	„	„	8	„
M. F.	2,339	17	5 Sept. 1866.	30 Jan. 1867.	Ditto, with some pieces of coir tied together, and tied to the bars of his window.	—	„	„	—	„	Picker	—	„	„	7	„
G. W.	2,769	17	14 Jan. 1867.	21 Feb. 1867.	Ditto, with his braces tied loosely round his neck, and his handkerchief to the bars of his cell window.	—	„	„	—	Piecer	„	—	„	„	7	„
W. P.	2,789	20	15 Jan. 1867.	30 April 1867.	Ditto, with his handkerchief tied to the gas pipe in his cell.	—	„	„	—	Blacksmith	„	—	Health indifferent; mind, sound.	„	7	„

TABLE V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
															Years.	
J. W.	3,216	22	23 April 1867.	4 July 1867.	Attempted to hang himself with a piece of his shirt tied to the bars of his cell window.	—	Recovered.	Feigned attempt.	—	Ships' steward.	Picker	—	Health good; mind sound.	Health good; mind sound.	7	Indifferent.
H. C.	3,168	31	25 Feb. 1867.	10 July 1867.	Attempted to strangle himself with a piece of twine.	—	"	"	—	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—	"	"	7	"
G. W.	3,276	21	8 May 1867.	11 July 1867.	Attempted to hang himself with a piece of his sheet tied to the bars of his cell window.	—		"	—	Servant	Tailor	—	"	Health indifferent; mind good.	20	Good.
J. R.	2,964	27	9 Feb 1867.	21 July 1867.	Suspended himself by means of a piece of tape which he had taken off his drawers and tied to the bars of his cell window.	Died	—	Temporary despondncy.	Not suicidal.	Labourer	Picker	—	Health indifferent; mind sound.	"	7	"
M. D.	2,916	23	10 Jan. 1867.	26 Aug. 1867.	His braces tied to the gas pipe in his cell.	—	"	Mental depression.	"	"	"	—	Health good; mind sound.	Health good; mind sound.	7	"
C. S.	2,615	27	2 Dec. 1865.	27 Aug. 1867.	Made an attempt to cut his throat with a piece of steel.	—	—	"	Suicidal	"	—	Picker	Health good; mind weak.	Health good; mind weak.	5	"

TABLE V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
J. P.	3,294	26	18 Mar. 1867.	25 Sept. 1867.	Found at his cell window with his braces round his neck.	—	Recovered.	Feigned attempt.	—	Confectioner	Picker	—	Health indifferent; mind sound.	Health indifferent; mind sound.	Years. 5	Good.
W. C.	3,611	21	13 Aug. 1867.	1 Oct. 1867.	His handkerchief tied to the bars of his cell window.	—	"	Despondency.	Not suicidal.	Labourer	"	—	Health good; mind sound.	Health good; mind sound.	10	"
G. W.	2,769	19	14 Jan. 1867.	31 Oct. 1867.	Tied a piece of coir round his neck.	—	"	Feigned attempt.	—	Piecer	"	—	"	"	7	Bad.
W. M.	3,784	22	5 Sept. 1867.	" "	Tied one of his braces round his neck.	—	"	"	—	Labourer	"	—	Health good; mind weak.	Health good; mind weak.	20	Good.
C. W.	3,786	27	6 Sept. 1867.	27 Oct. 1867.	Tied a piece of his shirt round his neck.	—	"	"	—	Sailor	"	—	"	"	7	Indifferent.
J. L.	3,179	21	12 April 1867.	1 Dec. 1867.	His braces tied to the bars of his cell window.	—	"	"	—	Labourer	"	—	Health good; mind sound.	Health good; mind sound.	7	Bad.
J. W.	3,551	27	16 July 1867.	9 Dec. 1867.	Tied a piece of twine to the bars of his cell window.	—	"	"	—	Hawker	"	—	"	"	7	Indifferent.

TABLE V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
F. C.	2,526	21	19 Oct. 1866.	16 Dec. 1867.	Tied his handkerchief, and some pieces of coir spliced together, to the bars of his cell window.	—	Recovered.	Disappointment.	Not suicidal.	Actor	Picker	—	Health good; mind sound.	Health good; mind sound.	Years. 10	Bad.
J. L.	3,965	20	29 Oct. 1867.	31 Dec. 1867.	Tied his handkerchief to the bars of his cell window.	—	"	Feigned attempt.	—	Hawker	—	—	"	"	7	Good

TABLE VI.—Number of Cases of Mental Affection.

—	Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Cases.						Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners.					
		Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.			Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.		
		Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.
Males -	812	30	2	32	177	20	197	36·94	2·46	39·40	217·98	24·63	24·61
Females -	131	2	—	2	21	—	21	15·26	—	15·26	160·30	—	160·30

Table VII.—Insanity; Mental Affections.

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form or Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prisons previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons.		Education. Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
								mths. days.	mths. days.		
T. S.	849	21	18 Aug. 1865	Prior to reception.	Imbecility	—	—	8 3	—	Imperfect	Brass castor
F. L.	853	23	26 „ „	„	Delusions	—	—	10 22	—	„	Carpenter
F. S.	2,033	37	5 June 1866	„	Imbecility	—	—	5 20	—	„	Whipmaker
H. W.	2,519	19	10 Oct. „	„	„	—	—	8 25	54 18	Read	Labourer
H. F.	2,722	25	9 Jan. 1867	„	Delusions	—	—	9 20	36 10	Well	Tailor
P. M.	2,311	23	28 Aug. 1866	„	Imbecility	—	—	9 0	32 0	Imperfect	Labourer

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
T. S.	849	Picker	Insane	—	Larceny	—	Removed	—	—	Fisherton	1867. 1 January
F. L.	853	„	„	—	Possession of a mould for coining.	—	„	—	—	„	„ „
F. S.	2,033	„	„	—	Arson	—	„	—	—	„	6 February
H. W.	2,519	„	„	—	Larceny	—	„	—	—	„	„ „
H. F.	2,722	„	„	—	Robbery, with violence.	—	„	—	—	„	19 March
P. M.	2,311	„	„	—	Insubordination.	—	„	—	—	„	„ „

TABLE VII.—Insanity; Mental Affections—*continued.*

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form or Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons.		Education. Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
								mths. days.	mths. days.		
W. W.	884	24	16 Aug. 1865	Prior to reception.	Imbecility	—	—	1 10	—	Imperfect	Moulder
E. F.	2,830	30	22 Jan. 1867	,,	Delusions	—	—	8 0	50 0	Read	Gunner
J. F.	3,164	35	9 April ,,	,,	Suicidal mania.	—	—	8 10	13 9	Imperfect	Engineer
P. C.	2,563	20	2 Nov. 1866	,,	,,	—	—	9 25	24 0	Read	Castor
J. B.	3,314	17	14 May 1867	,,	,,	—	—	7 7	11 0	Imperfect	Labourer
B. D.	2,586	34	8 Nov. 1866	,,	Imbecility	—	—	—	0 20	Read	,,
J. W.	9,039	24	19 May 1864	,,	,,	—	—	3 18	—	Imperfect	Hawker

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
W. W.	884	Picker	Insane	—	Larceny	—	Removed	—	—	Fisherton	1867. 24 April
E. F.	2,830	,,	Doubtful	—	Assault	—	,,	—	—	,,	13 May
J. F.	3,164	,,	,,	—	Insubordination.	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,
P. C.	2,563	,,	,,	—	Larceny	—	,,	—	—	Broadmoor	8 July
J. B.	3,314	,,	Insane	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,
B. D.	2,586	,,	,,	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	11 ,,
J. W.	9,039	,,	,,	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,

Table VII.—Insanity; Mental Affections—*continued.*

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form or Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons.		Education, Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
								mths. days.	mths. days.		
T. W.	1,618	48	19 Feb. 1866	Prior to reception.	Delusions	—	—	10 22	21 9	Well	Dealer
R. W.	2,981	29	14 Feb. 1867	„	„	—	—	7 10	—	Neither	Labourer
J. B.	2,518	29	16 Oct. 1866	„	„	—	—	10 18	10 28	Read	„
J. S.	2,205	37	22 Mar. 1864	„	„	—	—	12 14	12 0	Imperfect	„
J. G.	3,331	21	22 May 1867	June 1867	Imbecility	1 month	—	1 21	—	„	Striker
J. O.	2,626	26	1 Feb. 1866	May „	Delusions	4 „	—	1 7	—	„	Labourer
J. C.	1,581	26	22 Nov. „	Prior to reception.	Incoherence	—	—	1 0	—	Read	Mason

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
T. W.	1,618	Picker	Insane	—	Possession of counterfeit coin.	—	Removed	—	—	Broadmoor	1867. 11 July
R. W.	2,981	„	„	—	Horse stealing	—	„	—	—	„	18 „
J. B.	2,518	„	„	—	Larceny	—	„	—	—	„	„ „
J. S.	2,205	„	„	—	Wounding	—	„	—	—	„	29 „
J. G.	3,331	„	Sound	—	Larceny	—	„	—	—	„	„ „
J. O.	2,626	„	„	—	„	—	„	—	—	„	8 August
J. C.	1,581	„	Doubtful	—	„	—	„	—	—	„	„ „

TABLE VII.—Insanity ; Mental Affections—*continued.*

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form or Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons.		Education, Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
								mths. days.	mths. days.		
J. W.	2,316	29	30 Aug. 1866	Prior to reception.	Hallucinations	—	—	1 19	—	Imperfect	Mason
J. M. L.	2,845	28	25 Jan. 1867	,,	Imbecility	—	—	9 0	7 0	,,	Painter
J. B.	3,450	26	28 June ,,	,,	Suicidal monomania.	—	—	1 25	—	,,	Labourer
A. B.	3,783	30	5 Sept. ,,	,,	Imbecility	—	—	11 0	35 12	,,	Cigar maker
W. T.	3,417	30	18 June ,,	,,	Chronic mania	—	—	9 15	64 10	Well	Tailor
S. A. W.	4,845	20	9 Jan. ,,	,,	Delusions	—	—	4 3	—	Imperfect	Labourer
A. D.	4,936	28	20 Feb. ,,	,,	,,	—	—	9 0	81 0	,,	None
N. W.	458	28	22 May 1865	,,	Imbecility	—	—	5 9	—	,,	Shoemaker

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
J. W.	2,316	Picker	Insane	—	Burglary	—	Removed	—	—	Broadmoor	1867. 20 August
J. M. L.	2,845	,,	Doubtful	—	Larceny	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,
J. B.	3,450	,,	Insane	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,
A. B.	3,783	,,	,,	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	18 October
W. T.	3,417	,,	,,	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,
S. A. W.	4,845	,,	,,	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	15 November
A. D.	4,936	,,	,,	—	Wounding	—	,,	—	—	,,	,, ,,
N. W.	458	,,	Doubtful	—	,,	—	,,	—	—	,,	18 ,,

Table VII.—Insanity; Mental Affections—*continued.*

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form or Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons.		Education, Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
G. H.	3,299	33	19 May 1867	Prior to reception.	Delusions	—	—	mths. days. 9 24	mths. days. 17 19	Imperfect	File cutter
J. S.	3,944	25	22 Oct. ,;	,,	Hallucinations	—	—	10 12	20 14	,,	Puddler
B. C.	3,759	27	29 Aug. ,,	,,	Melancholic	—	—	—	33 7	,,	Soldier
G. C.	3,703	35	22 ,, ,,	,,	Imbecility	—	—	1 7	—	,,	Plumber
A. W.	3,036	33	5 Mar. ,,	,,	,,	—	—	2 0	—	,,	Nailor
H. J.	3,148	19	29 ,, ,,	,,	Delusions	—	—	8 26	17 16	,,	Brickmaker

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
G. H.	3,299	Picker	Doubtful	—	Burglary	—	Removed	—	—	Broadmoor	1867. 18 November
J. S.	3,944	,,	,,	—	Arson	—		—	—	,,	,, ,,
B. C.	3,759	,,	Insane	—	Insubordination.	—	,,	—	—	,,	19 December
G. C.	3,703	,,	,,	—	Burglary	—		—	—	,,	,, ,,
A. W.	3,036	,,	,,	—	Felony	—		—	—	,,	,, ,,
H. J.	3,148	,,	,,	—	Robbery, with violence.	—		—	—	,,	,, ,,

Medical Officer's Report.

A List of all the Diseases admitted into the Hospital for the Year 1867, 1st January to the 31st December.*

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Remaining 31st December 1866.	Diseases and Infirmities existihg at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.†	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	Zymotic diseases	10	26	128	—	—	127	3	4	10
II.	Constitutional diseases	11	52	73	—	—	51	5	18	10
III.	Local diseases	36	83	163	—	—	123	7	30	39
IV.	Developmental diseases	9	26	43	—	—	42	—	5	5
V.	Accidents and violence	2	—	18	—	—	16	1	1	2
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	21	80	215	—	—	191	—	34	11
	Orders.									
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	7	4	102	—	—	95	3	4	7
	2. Enthetic „	2	9	9	—	—	8	—	—	3
	3. Dietic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	1	13	17	—	—	18	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	1	9	10	—	—	6	—	2	3
	2. Tubercular	10	43	63	—	—	45	5	16	7
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	11	19	31	—	—	24	3	6	9
	2. „ circulatory „	3	5	6	—	—	—	3	4	2
	3. „ respiratory „	2	11	24	—	—	15	1	3	7
	4. „ digestive „	3	8	24	—	—	17	—	5	5
	5. „ urinary „	2	1	1	—	—	11	—	2	—
	6. „ generative „	1	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	1
	7. „ locomotive „	3	8	22	—	—	14	—	5	6
	8. „ integumentary system.	11	31	49	—	—	46	—	5	9
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	4	4	—	—	2	—	—	2
	3. „ of old persons	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	9	21	38	—	—	40	—	4	3
V.	1. Accidental	2	—	18	—	—	16	1	1	2
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	21	80	215	—	—	191	—	34	11
Class.	Order.									
I.	1, Small pox	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
	Quinsy	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—
	Catarrh	2	—	70	—	—	11	—	1	—
	Erysipelas	1	—	4	—	—	4	1	—	—
	Boils	—	1	10	—	—	10	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	1	1	18	—	—	18	1	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	—	22	—	—	18	—	—	4
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	2	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
	Chronic	2	—	12	—	—	8	—	3	3

* Hospital cases only are included in this list.

† Patients discharged from hospital as being fit for ordinary prison discipline are entered as recoveries.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Remaining 31st December 1866.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections	1	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	1
		Syphillis, secondary affections.	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
		Gonorrhœa	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	5	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	1	8	8	—	—	9	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Round-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	1
		Rheumatic gout	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
		Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours	—	6	6	—	—	4	—	—	2
		Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	—	8	8	—	—	6	—	1	1
		Phthisis	9	30	46	—	—	29	5	15	6
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tubercular hæmoptysis	1	5	9	—	—	10	—	—	—
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
		Paralysis	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
		Epilepsy	4	3	3	—	—	6	—	—	1
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Vertigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.									
		Iritis	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
		Corneitis	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	2
		Cataract	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Ectropion	—	3	3	—	—	2	—	—	1
		Ophthalmia	3	10	13	—	—	11	—	2	3

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Remaining 31st December 1866.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into Prison.	Number of new Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of new Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of new Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
		Organic disease of heart.	2	—	5	—	—	—	3	3	1
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicose veins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	1
		„ (chronic)	2	9	9	—	—	5	—	3	3
		Pleurisy	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	—	6	—	—	2	1	—	3
		Asthma	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	1
		Dyspepsia	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Colic	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
		Hæmatemesis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hernia, reducible	1	4	4	—	—	5	—	—	—
		„ irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	2	1	5	—	—	5	—	2	—
		Fistula in ano	—	3	5	—	—	2	—	2	1
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	—
		Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ranula	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Stone in the bladder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
III.	6.	Phymosis	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Orchitis	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Menorrhagia	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	2	—	7	—	—	6	—	2	1
		Contractions and stiff joints.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
		Disease of bone	1	8	8	—	—	5	—	3	1
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Synovites	—	5	5	—	—	2	—	—	3

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Remaining 31st December 1866.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of new Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
		Lepra	2	3	3	—	—	4	—	1	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echtyma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	1
		Mentagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Abscess	4	16	27	—	—	25	—	1	5
		Onychia	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Ulcer	3	10	10	—	—	7	—	3	3
		Sycosis	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
IV.		Childbirth	—	4	4	—	—	2	—	—	2
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	9	21	38	—	—	40	—	4	3
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—
		Fractures of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dislocations of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
		Sprains	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
		Rupture of kidneys	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
		Amputations	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	21	80	142	—	—	152	—	—	11
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	24	—	—	24	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	34	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Totals	89	266	640	—	—	544	16	92	77

PORTLAND PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

Governor's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Portland Prison, 10th January* 1868.

I HAVE the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1867.

Number and Disposal of Prisoners.

The number of convicts in the prison on the 1st January 1867 - - - -		1,419
Since received from convict prisons - - -		635
„ county and borough prisons -		26
Total -		2,080
Embarked for Western Australia - -	192	
Removed to other prisons - - -	103	
Discharged on licence - - - -	211	
„ special - - - -	3	
„ expiration of sentence - -	25	
„ free pardon - - -	1	
Deaths - - - - - -	11	
		546
Remaining in the prison on the 31st December 1867 - - - - - -		1,534
Total -		2,080

For detailed account of the above receptions, removals and discharges, see Appendix (A.)

Conduct of Officers.

The discipline officers of all ranks, the Superintendent, sergeants, privates of the Civil Guard, and servants of the prison have, with very few exceptions, conducted themselves in an orderly manner, and performed their duties with zeal and fidelity.

Discipline.

Strict discipline has been maintained amongst the convicts on the public works and in the prison. Only a few isolated cases of insubordination have occurred, and these amongst the old pre-convicted offenders. The main body of the convicts have conducted themselves in a very quiet and orderly manner. There has been an increase in the number of reports during the year, but they were for minor offences committed by about 50 prisoners of bad character, who appear to have become callous to all consequences and have been reported over and over again.

In the month of May a commission was appointed by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State to inquire into certain charges of maltreatment preferred against the Medical Officer and myself by some of the treason-felony convicts. The Commissioners, accompanied by the Surveyor-General and Visiting Director, arrived at the prison on the 20th of that month, and the former spent three days in examining these prisoners, the subordinate officers in charge of them, and collecting a large amount of evidence, but as the proceedings of this commission have been published and laid before Parliament it would be unbecoming in me to make any further reference thereto, at the same time I wish to place upon record that the conduct of the treason-felony prisoners since that period has changed, and become very satisfactory.

Mark System.

The mark system works well ; the majority of the officers and prisoners understand it ; the former exercise discretion in awarding the marks, and the latter appreciate their value and strive by willing industry and good conduct to earn daily the maximum number in order to reap the advantages of being promoted from the lower to the higher classes at the minimum periods, and thus placed in possession of the additional privileges and gratuities belonging thereto.

Works.

No change has taken place in the employment of the convicts ; they are still occupied in quarrying and dressing stone for Portsmouth and Chatham Dockyard, erecting fortifications, magazines, &c. for the War Department, and buildings for the prison. The returns marked (D., E., and F.) show the actual amount and value of the work performed for each of these departments. I am happy to say that it is largely in excess of former years and likely to be still further augmented, as the long sentenced convicts become skilled workmen under the tuition of the instructing warders.

At the latter end of September the quarters for 12 married officers, which were commenced in 1866, were completed, passed by Captain Du Cane, R.E., and occupied on the 1st October.

The officers' mess room, situated in the centre of the prison, has been altered and converted into a very neat Roman Catholic chapel, capable of holding about 200 convicts. The advantages of having a separate place of worship for them is manifest, and the privilege is duly appreciated by the Visiting Priest, who regularly and zealously performs his duties therein.

Considerable alterations and improvements have been made in the

Governor's Report.

Protestant chapel. They were designed by the Clerk of Works, executed by the prisoners under the supervision of the instructing warders, and reflect credit upon all parties concerned.

The wooden building and old wall at the centre lodge, which divided the inner from the outer yards, have been removed, and a more substantial wall with iron instead of wooden gates erected. Work of a similar description is being executed on the opposite side of the chapel, and the steward's offices enlarged, both of which I hope will be completed by the end of the financial year.

A new gas main has been laid down and the exterior walls of the prison lighted by gas.

Condition of the Buildings.

Those built of stone are in good order, but the wooden ones show signs of decay, and are frequently under repair.

Suicides.

19 prisoners have attempted to commit suicide; seven real and 12 feigned attempts; the latter committed, in my opinion, to excite sympathy, to give trouble, and to obtain admittance into the infirmary.

Deaths.

Eight deaths have occurred from natural causes, and three, I regret to say, from accidents on the public works, although every possible care has been taken by the officers, and precautionary measures adopted for the safety of the convicts.

Escapes.

There have been four attempts at escape from parties on the public works, but the prisoners were captured by their own officers, and at once sent into the prison.

General Remarks.

Since the month of April the "complaining sick" have been seen by the Medical Officer or Assistant Surgeon at noon and in their cells instead of at 5·30 A.M., in the warder's hall. In a disciplinary point of view, this arrangement has decidedly been advantageous, and the Medical department has been released from one of its most laborious and unpleasant duties.

During the past year the number of invalids in the prison has considerably increased, and it has been necessary to form a light labour party for men of weak constitution, who are unable to work in the quarries.

During the summer months their Royal Highnesses Prince Arthur, Prince Louis of Hesse, the Duke of Cambridge, with their respective staffs, honoured the establishment with a visit, were received by the whole of the superior officers, and conducted by myself through the various departments of the prison, expressing at their departure their approval of all the arrangements.

Observance of Rules.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the rules laid down for the government of this establishment have been strictly carried out, except in such cases as have been specially brought under the notice of the Visiting Directors.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE CLIFTON,
Governor.

The Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

(A.)—ANNUAL STATEMENT of the REMOVAL of CONVICTS to and from the above Establishments between the 1st January 1867 and 31st December 1867.

On the 1st January 1867, the number of convicts in Portland Prison - - - - -			1,419
Received during the year from—			
Convict Prisons	Millbank - - -	183	
	Pentonville - - -	323	
	Dartmoor - - -	24	
	Portsmouth - - -	97	
	Chatham - - -	5	
	Woking - - -	3	
			635
		Government Cells.	
County and Borough Prisons under contract with the Government - -	Wakefield -	6	
	Mountjoy - -	12	
	Perth - -	8	
			26
Total - - -			2,080

ernor's eport.

Disposed of during the year by—			
Transfers to Convict Prisons	Millbank	20	
	Pentonville	3	
	Portsmouth	1	
	Chatham	2	
	Woking	67	
			93
Embarkations—Western Australia		192	
			192
Removals—Broadmoor, for public works		10	
			10
Pardons—free			1
Discharged on licence	From here	121	
	To Millbank	90	
			211
„ specially			3
„ sentence expired	From here	16	
	To Millbank	9	
			25
Deaths			11
Numbers remaining, 31st December 1867		1,534	
Total			2,080

Average number during the year, 1,434.

(B.)—Statement of Offences and Punishments during the year 1866.

Number of Offenders punished.			Number of Men not punished.	Number of Offences for which actual Punishment was inflicted.				Total Number of Admonitions.	Average daily Number of Men in Prison.	Total Number of Prisoners during the Year.
By Director.	By Governor.	Total.		By Director.	By Governor.	Total.	Average Number of Offences daily.			
31	770	801	1,279	*35	2,621	2,656	7·27 (or 0·506 per cent.)	475	1,434	2,080

* 15 cases of Corporal Punishment.

Return of Classes and Sentences of Prisoners in Portland Prison for each Quarter of the Year 1867.

Quarter ending	Class.									Total in Prison.	Term of Sentence.											
	Old Regulation.			New Regulation.							3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	10 years.	12 years.	14 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Life.
	3rd.	2nd.	1st.	Penal.	Probation.	3rd.	2nd.	1st.	Special.													
March -	3	5	72	11	259	637	390	55	—	=1,432	9	116	423	91	603	13	113	12	6	19	10	17
June -	6	2	57	6	313	577	405	116	—	=1,482	3	87	488	98	685	10	75	5	4	10	4	13
September	5	1	50	10	305	499	437	153	1	=1,461	—	46	490	94	693	10	85	5	5	11	5	17
December	3	1	35	7	343	462	476	203	4	=1,534	—	13	516	93	813	12	59	3	6	6	3	10

overnor's Report.

(C.)—Distribution of Time in Summer and Winter.

	Summer.				Winter.			
	From	To	Hours.	Min.	From	To	Hours.	Min.
Prisoners rise, wash, clean cells, &c.	5 0	5 45	—	45	5 30	6 15	—	45
Breakfast - -	5 45	6 15	—	30	6 15	7 0	—	45
Prayers and unlocking	6 15	6 30	—	15	7 0	7 15	—	15
Labour, including parades.	6 30	12 0	5	30	7 15	12 0	4	45
Dinner - -	12 0	1 0	1	—	12 0	1 0	1	—
Labour, including parades.	1 0	6 10	5	10	1 0	5 10	4	10
Supper - -	6 10	6 40	—	30	5 10	5 55	—	45
Hair cutting, shaving, reading, schooling, writing letters, bathing, &c. until bed time.	6 40	8 0	1	20	5 55	8 0	2	5
Total -	—	—	15	—	—	—	14	30

Abstract.

	Summer.		Winter.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
Hours of Labour - - -	10	40	8	55
Hours of Meals - - - -	2	0	2	30
Prayers - - - - -	0	15	0	15
In-door occupations - - -	2	5	2	50
Total - - -	15	0	14	30

(D.)—Summary of Admiralty Works for the Year 1867.

No. of Party. Name of Warder in charge.	Employment.	No. of Days.	Average per Man per Day of 8 Hours.	Amount.
			s. d.	£ *s. d.*
Gibbs	Riggers	2,169	2 3¾	252 1 2
Stevenson	Pointsmen	349	2 3	39 5 3
1. Barnett	Light work	1,836	1 6½	143 8 6
2. Greenham	Smiths	6,896	2 6¾	884 1 10½
4. Woodham	Scapplers	6,432	1 11¼	627 1 8
5. Burgess	,,	5,264½	1 9½	472 8 5½
6. Lano	Quarrymen	2,153	1 11¾	210 14 10
10. Blainey	,,	6,334½	1 10¾	603 6 11½
12. Broughton	Platelayers	5,432	2 2½	603 16 1½
13. Gullick	Quarrymen	6,511	1 11¼	632 16 11½
14. Beaumont	,,	6,552½	2 0¼	662 18 1
15. Howard	,,	5,902	1 10¼	550 8 4
17. Curtis	,,	6,121	2 1¼	644 5 2½
19. Lowing	,,	911	1 11¼	88 17 2½
21. Love	Scapplers	6,868½	2 0¼	698 11 1¾
22. Smith	Preparing B.W. materials.	4,094	2 2¼	449 10 4½
23. Kitson	Quarrymen	6,633½	2 0½	677 5 10
24. Crisp	,,	6,362½	2 0	633 8 9¼
26. Stone	Carpenters	4,272	2 7½	561 0 6¾
28. Mullins	Quarrymen	508	2 0½	51 14 7
31. Barnes	,,	487½	2 0¼	49 4 2¾
32. Downton	,,	866	2 0	86 17 11¾
33. Roberts	,,	6,154½	1 10¼	574 4 10½
45. Stare	,,	4,898½	2 0¾	508 19 8½
46. Chard	Scapplers	6,240½	1 11½	611 7 8¼
49. Fogarty	,,	6,507½	1 11¼	634 3 10¼
		116,752½	—	11,952 0 2½

(D.)—SUMMARY of WAR DEPARTMENT WORKS for the Year 1867.

No. of Party. Name of Warder in charge.	Employment.	No. of Days.	Average per Man per Day of 8 Hours.	Amount.
			s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
McLynchey -	Smiths - - -	3,470½	2 6¾	445 0 5
Mitchell, Jno. -	Carpenters - -	4,807½	2 5½	593 2 1¼
Wilkinson -	Platelayers - -	3,750	2 2¾	420 2 2
1. Barnett - -	Light work - -	972	1 2¼	57 17 10
3. Mitchell, C. -	Scapplers - -	7,116	2 0¼	729 1 11
7. Southgate -	„ - -	5,199	2 4¼	615 5 4
8. Cotton - -	„ - -	4,927½	2 2	536 15 6
9. Millard -	„ - -	4,701½	2 2	513 6 3
11. Trevitt - -	Builders, &c. - -	8,656½	2 4¼	1,025 5 2
16. Gunning -	Quarrymen - -	5,106	2 1¾	549 1 1
18. Crawford -	Excavators - -	4,922½	2 1¼	520 12 5
19. Lowing - -	„ - -	3,582	2 1¼	378 0 4
20. Sladden - -	Riggers - - -	2,388	2 3	269 18 0
25. Ellery - -	Scapplers - -	5,399	2 4¾	649 8 7
28. Mullins - -	Excavators - -	4,619	2 0½	475 3 10
29. Miles - -	„ - -	5,220½	2 3¼	597 9 2
31. Barnes - -	„ - -	4,258	2 1	445 8 7
32. Downton -	„ - -	4,028½	2 1¼	426 6 9
34. Littlee - -	Masons - - -	14,255	2 3	1,611 3 6
35. Gibbs, Jno. -	Excavators - -	5,264	2 2	573 4 5
36. Spence - -	Scapplers - -	5,121	2 0¾	581 15 1½
37. Smith - -	Builders, &c. - -	5,134	2 5¼	626 15 9
38. Jarvis - -	Excavating - -	5,755½	2 0½	601 16 2
39. Legge - -	Scappling - -	4,639	2 3½	532 13 8
40. Roberts - -	„ - -	5,046	2 4	589 16 8
41. Gulliver - -	Building - - -	8,541	2 3	965 9 10
42. Partridge -	Scappling - -	5,458	2 1½	581 0 10
43. Terrill - -	„ - -	4,859	2 2	530 2 5
44. Moxham - -	Excavators - -	6,375	2 2¼	697 15 0
48. Davis - -	„ - -	4,536	2 2	493 15 8
50. Excell - -	„ - -	5,973	2 1¾	642 4 2
51. Parsons - -	Scapplers - -	4,965½	2 2¼	544 17 4
		169,046	—	18,819 15 11¾

(D.)—Summary of Prison Works for the Year 1867.

Governor's Report.

No. of Party. Name of Warder in charge.	Employment.	No. of Days.	Average per Man per Day of 8 Hours.	Amount.
			s. d.	£ *s. d.*
May	Smiths	5,121	2 $5\frac{3}{4}$	637 8 11
Bearn	Carpenters	4,701	2 $5\frac{1}{2}$	581 3 9
Campbell	Painters	2,456$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $8\frac{3}{4}$	333 14 $5\frac{1}{4}$
1. Barnett	Light Work	6,594	1 $3\frac{1}{2}$	425 3 $8\frac{3}{4}$
6. Lano	Builders, &c.	10,745$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $1\frac{3}{4}$	1,159 4 $9\frac{1}{4}$
21. Love	Scapplers	4,935$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $10\frac{3}{4}$	471 16 $6\frac{1}{2}$
27. Scriven	Masons	7,484	2 $5\frac{1}{4}$	913 12 7
30. Weston	Burning lime, &c. &c.	5,402$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $1\frac{1}{2}$	582 15 $5\frac{1}{4}$
47. Russell	Scappling, &c.	4,539$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $10\frac{1}{4}$	422 9 $11\frac{1}{4}$
		51,979$\frac{1}{2}$	—	5,527 10 $1\frac{1}{4}$
Clampit	Washers	6,388	2 2	692 11 $7\frac{1}{4}$
Rudd	Tailors	10,168	2 $11\frac{1}{4}$	1,496 9 $10\frac{1}{2}$
Legge	Cooks	5,470	2 6	683 15 0
Hart	Bakers	2,731$\frac{1}{2}$	2 6	341 9 3
Trotman	Shoemakers	3,208$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $0\frac{3}{4}$	333 0 5
Green	Cleaners	6,311$\frac{1}{2}$	2 0	631 3 0
Guy	Gardeners	1,058$\frac{1}{2}$	1 6	79 7 9
Trotman	Bookbinders	356	2 6	44 10 0
		35,692	—	4,302 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$
Smart	Sick	20,929		
Chamberlain	Punishment	9,444		
	Not told off to Parties	404$\frac{1}{2}$		
	Lost time by rain, &c.	38,920$\frac{1}{2}$		
		69,698		

Abstract of Summaries for the Year 1867.

Works.	No. of Days.		Rate per Day of 8 Hours.	Amount.
			s. d.	£ *s. d.*
Admiralty	116,752$\frac{1}{2}$		2 $0\frac{1}{2}$	11,952 0 $2\frac{1}{4}$
War department	169,046		2 $2\frac{3}{4}$	18,819 15 $11\frac{3}{4}$
Prison	51,979$\frac{1}{2}$		2 $1\frac{1}{2}$	5,527 10 $1\frac{1}{4}$
		337,778	2 $1\frac{3}{4}$	
Prison employment	—	35,692	2 $4\frac{3}{4}$	36,299 6 $3\frac{1}{2}$
				4,302 6 $10\frac{3}{4}$
Total for men at labour	—	373,470	2 2	40,601 13 2
Non-Effectives.				
Sick	20,929			
Punishment	9,444			
Not told off to parties	404$\frac{1}{2}$			
Lost time by rain	38,920$\frac{1}{2}$	69,698	Average Earnings.	
		443,168	1*s.* 10*d.*	
Grand Total				40,601 13 2
Daily Averages.				
Admiralty	377			
War department	544			
Prison works	167			
Prison employment	115			
Non-effectives	225			
	1,428			

The total time lost this year by bad weather, &c. has been 27 days and 2 hours, by 1,428 men; averaged or equal to 38,920$\frac{1}{2}$ days of 8 hours each.

Governor's Report.

(E.)—Detail of Labour performed by Convicts for the Admiralty Department in the year 1867, with the Measurement and Value thereof.

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Breakwater Work.			
Smiths' new work and repairs to cranes, engines, railway inclines, &c. &c.	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to Authorized Schedule.	146 2 4
Carpenters' new work and repairs to cranes, engines, railway inclines, &c. &c., and building wooden huts for workmen and lightkeepers			61 19 2
Carpenters' sawing old creosoted Memel timber	21,112 sup. ft.	per 100 4 0	42 4 6
Carpenters cross-cutting fir balks	72 cuts	0 2	0 12 0
„ loading and unloading timber by hand	2,841 cube ft.	0 0¾	8 17 7
Carpenters drawing bolts from old timbers, cleaning, straightening, rescrewing, and tarring bolts, sawing and trimming old timbers to fit them for further use in dockyards	4,094 days	2 2¼	449 10 4
Quarries.			
Smiths' new work and repairs to cranes, gantries, &c.	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to Authorized Schedule.	97 10 3
Smiths' new work and repairs to iron waggons			21 18 8
Smith's new work and repairs to trollies, wood waggons, &c.			68 14 8
Smiths' new work and repairs to locomotive engines			16 19 0
Smith's new work and repairs to plant, railways			157 10 7
Smiths' new work to tools			114 10 5
„ repairs „			261 15 3
Carpenters' new work to plant			155 14 4
„ „ to tools			66 14 0
„ repairs to plant			103 9 10
„ „ to tools			9 13 3
„ sawing Memel fir	3,731 super. ft.	per 100 3 0	5 11 11
„ „ old creosoted	22,324 „	4 0	44 18 0
„ „ elm, ash, and oak	16,734 „	4 0	33 9 4
„ hewing „ „	200 „	3 0	0 6 0
„ cross-cutting „ „	72 cuts	0 3	0 18 0
„ „ fir balk	106 „	0 2	0 17 8
„ unloading and loading timber by hand	3,674 cub. ft.	0 0½	7 13 1
Painting, plumbing, and glazing in repairs to workshops	—	—	15 15 1
Riggers erecting derrick cranes	No. 38	30 0	57 0 0
„ shifting „ „	„ 40	22 0	44 0 0
„ taking down „ „	„ 32	20 0	32 0 0
„ raising or lowering jibs	„ 61	5 0	15 5 0
„ shifting timber stays	„ 5	10 0	2 10 0
„ „ and replacing guys	„ 49	2 6	6 2 6
„ „ guys	„ 292	1 6	21 18 0
„ drilling guy pin holes, average depth 36 inches	„ 142	2 6	17 15 0
Carried forward	—	—	2,089 10 9

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	—	—	2,089 10 9
Riggers digging holes for sleepers for guy chains - - - -	No. 137	1 6	10 5 6
Riggers painting machinery of cranes -	14 sets	1 6	1 1 0
„ „ cranes, masts, and jibs -	1,557 super. yds.	0 0¾	4 17 4
„ tarring tool boxes, closets, &c. -	1,651 „	0 1	6 17 7
„ measuring and testing chains -	—	—	12 3 3
„ attending to and shifting machinery - - - -	—	—	8 8 8
Riggers erecting barrow runs, shelter sheds, &c. - - - -	—	—	7 2 0
Riggers loading materials, digging out slings, &c. - - - -	—	—	6 16 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway laid on stone blocks and ballasted - - -	104 chains	35 0	182 0 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway taken up stone blocks - - - -	33 „	10 0	16 10 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway taken up wood sleepers - - - -	52 „	7 6	19 10 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway lifted, packed, and repaired, stone blocks - -	255 „	12 10	163 12 6
Platelayers, B.G. railway lifted, packed, and repaired, wood sleepers - -	86 „	9 0	38 14 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway ballasted -	61 4/22 „	9 6	28 19 6
„ „ laid on wood sleepers, and ballasted - -	13 „	28 0	18 4 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway repaired, decayed wood sleepers taken out and replaced with stone blocks - -	25 „	22 0	27 10 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway repaired, decayed wood sleepers taken out and replaced with new wood sleepers -	18 „	13 6	12 6 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway points and crossings laid complete - -	18 sets	34 0	30 12 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway points and crossings taken up - - -	4 „	7 0	1 8 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway points and crossings repaired - - -	—	—	17 14 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway, repairing roads, &c.	—	—	13 0 0
Platelayers, B.G. railway changing rails	6 chains	10 0	3 0 0
„ „ pressing and curving metals - - -	—	—	14 18 6
Platelayers, B.G. railway, drilling stone blocks - - - -	—	—	2 0 0
Platelayers loading, unloading, and removing materials - - -	—	—	8 18 0
Platelayers making railway keys, plugs, &c.	—	—	4 19 0
Platelayers excavating and throwing out hard stony ground - - -	566 cub. yards	0 6½	15 6 7
QUARRYMEN, &c.	tons. ft.		
Stone, kerf, scappled to random sizes -	219 11	3 0	32 19 0
„ „ „ to 3 dimensions for dockyards - - - -	355 0	5 0	88 15 0
Stone, kerf, scappled to 1 dimension for dockyards - - - -	66 0	4 0	13 4 0
Carried forward -	—	—	2,901 2 2

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward -	—	—	2,901 2 2
	tons ft.		
Stone, kerf, scappled to moulds with sunk face breakwater - - -	47 8	9 0	21 7 6
Stone, basebed, scappled to random sizes	71 5	3 0	10 13 11
„ „ „ to 3 dimensions for dockyards - - -	31 5	5 0	7 16 10
Stone, basebed, scappled to moulds for dockyards - - - -	32 9	6 0	9 5 0
Stone, whitbed, scappled to random sizes	1,728 8	3 2	273 13 7
„ „ „ to 3 dimensions for dockyards - - - -	1,225 0	6 0	367 10 0
Stone, whitbed, scappled to moulds for dockyards - - - -	426 0	6 6	144 2 0
Stone, whitbed, scappled to 3 dimensions, Eastney Bks. - - - -	37 0	6 0	11 2 0
Stone, flatbed, scappled and dressed for breakwater - - - -	402 5	7 6	152 19 8
Stone, roach, scappled to moulds for dockyards - - - -	24 0	7 0	8 8 0
Stone, roach, scappled and dressed for Fernando Po - - - -	48 8	9 0	21 16 6
Stone, roach, coping, split, scappled, and dressed - - - -	2,116 cub. ft.	0 8	70 10 8
Stone window jambs split, scappled, and dressed - - - -	61 „	2 2	6 7 4
Stone dressed, special blocks for piles -	7 tons	8 0	2 16 0
„ kerf, quarried and scappled to random	1,037 0	5 0	259 5 0
Stone, kerf, quarried and scappled to 3 dimensions, dockyards - -	1,034 0	7 0	361 18 0
Stone, kerf, quarried and scappled to moulds, dockyards - - -	3,420 0	7 0	1,197 0 0
Stone, basebed, quarried and scappled to random - - - -	1,554 0	5 0	388 10 0
Stone, basebed, quarried and scappled to 3 dimensions, dockyards - -	1,526 0	7 0	534 2 0
Stone, basebed, quarried and scappled to moulds, steps sunk for Chatham dockyard.	839 0	9 0	377 11 0
Stone, basebed and kerf, in small pieces, quarried and loaded - - -	4,313 0	1 6	323 1 6
Stone, cutting and reducing blocks to special sizes - - - -	9,848 0	1 3	615 10 0
Stone, blocks moved from 25 to 100 yards	15,302 0	0 5	318 15 10
„ rough blocks loaded or unloaded -	235 0	0 3½	3 8 6
„ scappled blocks loaded and stacked	6,559 0	0 5	140 16 3
„ blocks dragged long distances with crane - - - - - -	5,791 0	0 9½	229 4 6
Stone, rough deposit loaded for breakwater	3,812 0	0 5½	87 7 2
Stone, rough deposit moved from 25 to 100 yards, and loaded - - -	6,529 0	0 8	217 12 8
Stone, rough deposit excavated from rubble banks in Waycroft, moved 25 yards and loaded - - -	10,113 0	0 7	294 17 3
Stone, rough deposit quarried and loaded	11,482 0	0 10	478 8 4
„ „ „ and left in quarry - - -	19,858 0	0 8	661 18 8
Carried forward -	—	—	10,498 17 10

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	—	—	10,498 17 10
Stone blocks selected in stack, jacked out, and moved with crane - - -	tons ft. 3,695 0	0 10	153 19 2
Stone excavated and quarried from old quarries - - - -	532 0	2 2	57 12 8
Stone spawls selected and loaded for building - - - -	168 0	0 10	7 0 0
Stones split from blocks for wallers, quoins, &c. - - - -	177 0	1 4	11 16 0
Stones failed when partly worked -	80 cube feet	0 3	1 0 0
„ reducing beds of basebed blocks -	808 super. ft.	0 3	10 2 0
„ broken to pass 1 inch ring for Concrete - - - -	14 cube yds.	2 3	1 11 6
Stone, working railway blocks - -	No. 3,691	1 3	230 13 9
Loading ballast ashes, &c. &c. - -	1,007 cube yds.	0 5	20 19 7
Excavating earth and stone, and wheeling from 25 to 100 yards - - -	16,252 „	0 7¼	486 15 7
Hand packing dry rubble wall - - -	27 „	1 0	1 7 0
Breaking flint - - - - -	12 „	6 6	3 18 0
Screeing ballast, ashes, rubbish, &c. -	415 „	0 3	5 3 9
Unloading and moving coals under 25 yards - - - - -	136 tons	0 6	3 8 0
Unloading and carrying coals under 50 yards - - - - -	15 „	2 0	1 10 0
Hand packing dry rubble wall to watch tower (circular on plan) - -	4,786 cube ft.	0 1	19 18 10
Pulling down old masonry - -	1,260 „	0 0½	2 12 6
Washing sand loam, &c. &c. - -	189 bushels	0 6	4 14 6
Levelling, spreading, and forming surface of railway embankment - -	4,354 sup. yds.	0 1½	27 4 3
Cleaning and stacking bricks - -	No. 1,000	5 0	0 5 0
Drilling 2½ inch lewis holes - -	325 lin. feet	0 7	9 9 7
Attending to railway points, &c. - -	349 days	2 3	39 5 3
Cleaning locomotive engine-house, pumping water, &c - - -	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to Authorized Schedule.	32 3 5
Cutting up old sleepers, &c. for railway keys, plugs, and firewood - -			17 14 11
Jacking waggons on to railway and catch			6 1 8
Digging slings and sleepers from old guy holes - - - - -			21 13 8
Marking stone, shifting tools, plant, &c. -			45 4 6
Working air fan in foundry - -			56 7 2
Blasting and quarrying to vertical face of rock - - - - -			48 12 0
Repairing roofs of workshops and engine sheds - - - - -			7 10 6
Weighing and loading iron - -			9 18 6
Stripping, surface blasting, and opening quarry - - - -			43 15 7
Whitewashing and cleaning workshops -			3 5 11
Loading and carting materials - -			6 17 9
Clearing stone from tip - - -			33 5 10
Opening ground and shifting railway -			8 0 8
Cleaning out water tanks - -			5 5 0
Tarring gates, shelter sheds, &c. - -			5 12 4
Repairing quarry boundary wall - -			1 12 0
Total - -	—	—	11,952 0 2

Governor's Report.

(E.)—DETAIL of the LABOUR performed by Convicts for the War Department on Fortifications, &c. &c., in the Year 1867, with the Measurement and Value thereof.

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
BLACKSMITHS.				
Castings for cranes, trollies, railways, &c.	2,86½ cwt.	2 8	37 17 6	
Castings, brass, various	136 lbs.	0 0¾	0 8 6	
New work and repairs to barracks, buildings, &c.	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to authorized Schedule.	13 9 4	
New work to plant			54 10 10	
„ tools			48 5 6	
Repairs to plant			69 6 4	
„ tools			221 2 5	
				445 0 5
CARPENTERS.				
New work and repairs to buildings			119 10 6	
New work and repairs to plant			89 4 8	
New work and repairs to tools			86 1 5	
Repairs to plant			133 8 9	
„ tools			18 9 0	
Painting, plumbing, and glazing			11 15 3	
		per 100		
Sawing fir	18,858 super. ft.	3 0	28 5 7	
„ elm, ash, and oak	23,931 „	4 0	47 17 4	
„ old gantry timber	22,638 „	4 0	45 5 4	
Hewing timber	540 „	3 0	0 16 2	
Cross-cutting fir	461 cuts.	0 2	3 16 10	
„ hardwood	212 „	0 3	2 13 0	
Loading, unloading, and carting timber by hand	—	- -	5 18 3	
				593 2 1
PLATELAYERS.				
B.G. railway laid on stone blocks and ballasted	21½ chains	35 0	37 12 6	
B. G. railway taken up, wood sleepers	7 „	7 6	2 12 6	
B.G. railway taken up, stone blocks	2 „	10 0	1 0 0	
B.G. railway lifted and repaired, stone blocks	129 „	12 10	82 14 8	
B.G. railway lifted and repaired, wood sleepers	5½ „	9 0	2 9 6	
B.G. railway repaired, wood sleepers taken out and replaced with stone blocks	11 9/22 „	22 0	12 11 0	
B.G. railway ballasted	35 „	9 6	19 12 6	
N.G. railway laid on stone blocks and ballasted	29 „	23 0	33 7 0	
N.G. railway laid on wood sleepers and ballasted	18 „	18 6	16 13 0	
Carried forward	- - -	- -	208 12 8	1,038 2 6

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	208 12 8	1,038 2 6
N.G. railway lifted and repaired, wood sleepers -	65½ chains	7 0	22 18 6	
N.G. railway lifted and repaired, stone blocks -	60 „	10 0	30 0 0	
N.G. railway repaired, wood sleepers taken out and replaced with stone blocks -	24½ „	13 6	16 14 9	
N.G. railway repaired, wood sleepers changed - -	23½ „	8 6	9 19 0	
N.G. railway taken up, stone sleepers - - -	3 „	8 0	1 4 0	
N.G. railway taken up, wood sleepers - - -	32 „	6 0	9 12 0	
N.G. railway ballasted -	12 „	5 6	3 6 0	
„ laying in points and crossings - -	4 sets	27 0	5 8 0	
N.G. railway, laying cross rails, mounting tongues, &c. - - -	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to authorized Schedule.	2 3 6	
N.G. railway, loading, unloading, and carting materials - - -			10 12 0	
N.G. railway, repairing switches, jump rails, &c. -			11 1 0	
N.G. railway, repairing points and crossings - -			12 7 0	
N.G. railway, repairing and altering 2′ 6″ gauge tramroad - - -			1 16 0	
N.G. railway, clearing up and repairing tramroad E. Weare - - -			3 1 0	
N.G. railway, pressing and curving metals - -			1 3 9	
N.G. railway, collecting rubble and building retaining wall - - -			10 12 0	
N.G. railway, drilling stone blocks - - -			1 14 0	
N.G. railway, changing rails	3 chains	10 0	1 10 0	
Laying in 2′ 6″ gauge tramroad - - -	59 „	11 0	32 9 0	
Excavating ground and stone and throwing out -	1,094 cube yds.	0 6	27 7 0	
Excavating and removing ballast - - -	296 „	0 6	7 8 0	
				430 19 2
RIGGERS.				
Derrick cranes erected -	No. 19	30 0	28 10 0	
„ shifted -	„ 22	22 0	24 4 0	
„ taken down -	„ 15	20 0	15 0 0	
„ timber stays shifted - - -	„ 2	10 0	1 0 0	
Derrick cranes guys shifted -	„ 55	1 6	4 2 6	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	72 16 6	1,469 1 8

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	72 16 6	1,469 1 8
Digging holes for sleepers for guy chains - -	No. 106	1 6	7 19 0	
Drilling guy pin holes -	„ 94	2 6	11 15 0	
Raising or lowering jibs -	„ 3	5 0	0 15 0	
Erecting or taking down barrow and horse runs, Gantry's cranes, &c. - -	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to authorized Schedule.	72 5 7	
Removing machinery, plant, &c. on the works - -			38 10 3	
Repairing shoot and lowering materials to batteries -			11 7 6	
Repairing and tarring bridges, shelter sheds, &c. -			15 14 2	
Repairing wood barracks, R.E. quarters - -			5 14 9	
Painting cranes and machinery - - -			4 7 6	
Taking down and removing wood barracks - -			8 10 0	
Carting timber, stone, rubbish, &c. &c. - -			14 4 3	
Taking stock, weighing and sorting iron - -			2 0 0	
Preparing and laying asphalte			3 11 9	
Taking up and removing water pipes - -			1 11 11	
				271 3 2
WAYCROFT AND EAST GLACIS.				
Quarrying rock and rubble and moving from 25 to 100 yards - - -	3,426 cube yds.	1 2	199 1[illegible] 0	
Excavating earth and stone wheeled under 100 yards and tipped in heaps or loaded into wood waggons	32,750 „	0 9	1,228 2 6	
Excavating earth and stone and wheeled from 25 to 100 yards - -	1,561 „	0 5	32 [illegible] 5	
Stone, roach, excavated from rubble heaps, and loaded -	1,117 tons	0 8	37 4 8	
Stone, rough deposit, quarried, moved 100 yards, and loaded - - -	2,304 „	1 3	144 0 0	
Stone, rough deposit, wheeled under 100 yards, and loaded - - -	491 „	0 7	14 6 5	
Stone, kerf and basebed, quarried and loaded - -	2,242 „	2 2	242 1[illegible] 8	
Stone, roach and whitbed, quarried and loaded -	708 „	2 8	94 8 0	
Stone, failed in working -	290 „	2 0	29 0 0	
„ split for ashlars, quoins, &c. - -	30 „	1 4	2 0 0	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	2,024 6 8	1,740 4 1

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	2,024 6 8	1,740 4 10
Stone, basebed, quarried and scappled to random -	16$\frac{10}{16}$ tons.	5 0	4 3 1	
Stone, roach, scappled to random - - -	659 „	3 3	107 11 9	
Stone, roach, scappled to three dimensions - -	207 „	6 0	62 2 0	
Stone, roach, scappled to moulds - - -	27 „	6 9	9 12 3	
Stone, whitbed, scappled to random - - -	236 „	3 1	38 0 9	
Stone, basebed and kerf, scappled to random -	633 „	3 0	94 19 0	
Stone, basebed and kerf, scappled to three dimensions - - -	29 „	4 0	5 16 0	
Stone, loaded, unloaded, and stacked - - -	4,968 „	0 4	82 16 0	
Stone blocks moved with jacks	755 „	0 8	25 3 4	
„ blocks loaded on trucks and moved 360 yards - - -	515 „	1 0	25 15 0	
Stone blocks loaded on trucks and moved 100 yards - - -	253 „	0 6	6 13 0	
Stone, basebed, in small pieces, quarried and stacked	140 „	1 0	7 0 0	
Stone blocks dragged with crane and loaded - -	1,136 „	0 10	47 6 8	
Stone rubble moved under 100 yards and hand packed	15 yds.	1 3	0 18 9	
Stone rubble hand packed for shelter, shed, &c. - -	355 „	0 11	16 5 5	
Stone, broken to pass 2½ inch ring - - -	53 „	1 9	4 12 9	
Stone, scappling, and rough dressing ashlar - -	1,398 cube feet	0 9	52 8 6	
Stone, working railway blocks - - -	No. 2,259	1 3	141 3 9	
Stone, flint, quarried and loaded - - -	42 tons	1 0	2 2 0	
Tipping waggons of earth and shovelling from tip -	24,359 cube yds.	0 1	101 9 11	
Forming surface of ground -	177 super. yds.	0 1	0 14 9	
Making and repairing roads -	—	—	8 14 0	
Erecting closets and shelter sheds - - -	„	—	2 2 0	
Blasting blocks of cap -	„	—	3 16 0	
				2,875 13 4
EAST WEARE AND BATTERIES.				
Breaking stone, wheeling under 100 yards, and mixing concrete - -	349 cube yds.	2 1	36 6 1	
Stone filled and wheeled from 20 to 100 yards -	2,821 „	0 6	70 10 6	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	106 16 17	4,615 18 2

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	106 16 7	4,615 18 2
Excavating earth and stone, and moving from 25 to 100 yards - -	34,259 cube yds.	0 8¼	1,177 13 1	
Stone rubble moved under 100 yards and hand packed	1,416 „	1 1	76 4 0	
Breaking stone to pass 2½ inch ring - - -	451 „	1 8	37 11 8	
Ground filled and rammed to foundations - -	181 „	0 2	1 10 2	
Stone wheeled under 100 yards, and broken to pass 1½″ in ring - -	435 „	2 0	43 10 0	
Ballast filled and wheeled 100 yards - -	624 „	0 4½	11 4 0	
Stone rubble wheeled from 100 to 200 yards, and hand packed - -	100 „	2 0	10 0 0	
Rough breaking stone -	240 „	0 9	9 0 0	
Stone wheeled from 100 to 200 yards - -	538 „	1 0	26 18 0	
Unloading stone and tipping over cliff - - -	66 „	0 4	1 2 0	
Excavating rock and rubble, and moved under 100 yards - - -	243 „	1 0	12 3 0	
Ground filled in and levelled	254 „	0 3	3 4 0	
Hand packing rubble stone -	154 „	1 1	8 6 10	
Cutting and relaying turf -	826 super. yds.	0 2	6 17 8	
„ turf and moving 50 yards - - -	3,385 „	0 2½	35 5 2	
Laying 9″ drain pipes -	127 lineal yards	0 2½	1 6 5	
Taking up and relaying 3″ iron piping - -	275 „	0 3	3 8 9	
Rendering walls part cement and part mortar - -	1,453 sup. yds.	0 5	30 5 5	
Excavating and quarrying stone - - -	752 tons	2 9	103 8 0	
Stacking stone without a crane - - -	19¾ „	1 0	0 19 9	
Stone, basebed, scappled to moulds - - -	74 „	5 9	21 5 6	
Stone moved long distances with jacks - -	161 „	1 4	10 14 8	
Stone, scappling and dressing ashlar - -	2,934 cube feet	0 10	122 5 0	
Stone, scappling and dressing coping - -	847 „	1 7	67 1 1	
Stone scappling and dressing coping flat - -	30 „	1 9	2 12 6	
Stone, scappling and dressing caps to piers - -	57 „	1 4	3 16 0	
Stone, scappling and dressing racer stones - -	160 „	1 0	8 0 0	
Stone, scappling and dressing arch stones, skewbacks, &c. - - -	4,762 „	0 9½	188 9 11	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	2,100 19 2	4,615 18 2

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	2,100 19 2	4,615 18 2
Stone, scappling and dressing jambs, heads, sills, &c. - - -	1,517 „	0 11	69 10 7	
Stone, scappling and dressing bond stones - -	838 „	0 6	20 19 0	
Stone rough dressed to dimensions for ashlar -	8,659 „	0 6	216 4 6	
Stone dressing blocking course - - -	135 „	1 2	7 17 6	
Stone, dressing ashlar quoins - - -	593 „	1 3	37 1 3	
Stone, dressing plain sunk work on face - -	430 super. ft.	0 7	12 10 10	
Stone, dressing plain face work - - -	686 „	0 6	17 3 0	
Stone, dressing rough sunk work - - -	1,862 „	0 3½	27 3 1	
Stone, dressing circular plain work - -	9 „	0 10	0 7 6	
Stone, dressing plain work on beds and joints -	221 „	0 2	1 16 8	
Raking out and pointing joints of masonry -	10,727 „	0 0¾	33 10 5	
Nobbling stone rubble for foundations - -	26,024 cube feet.	0 2	216 17 4	
Wall stones picked and axed - - -	26,074 „	0 4	434 11 4	
Rough blocks split for quoins, ashlars, &c., &c. -	22,852 „	0 1	95 4 4	
Stone failed in working -	556 „	0 2	4 12 8	
Taking down ashlar wall, cleaning and stacking stone - - -	212 „	0 3	2 13 0	
Taking down old masonry -	2,328 „	0 0¾	7 5 6	
Turning ½ brick rim arch -	2,764 super. feet	0 1¾	20 3 1	
Building brickwork -	108 cube feet	0 2	0 18 0	
„ random walling fair two sides - - -	17,440 „	0 1½	109 0 0	
Building random walling fair two sides - - -	17,035 „	0 1½	106 9 4	
Building rubble foundations in mortar - -	8,762 „	0 0¾	27 7 7	
Building random walling fair one side circular tank -	7,425 „	0 1½	46 8 1	
Building random walling fair two sides circular tank -	901 „	0 2	7 10 2	
Building, setting dressed stonework - -	9,906 „	0 3	121 6 6	
Forming surface of ground slopes, &c. - -	5,693 super. yds.	0 1	23 14 5	
Carrying water and materials from Vern - -	—	—	6 16 6	
Cutting holes and fixing dowels - - -	No. 109	0 6	2 14 6	
Fixing stone fence posts -	„ 152	0 7	4 8 8	
Cutting lewis holes - -	„ 400	0 2	3 6 8	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	3,816 11 2	4,615 18 2

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward			3,816 11 2	4,615 18 2
Working shoot and tram-road	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to authorized Schedule.	122 14 10	
Taking down and removing shelter sheds			2 0 0	
Repairing wall fence			3 13 8	
Removing plant			1 17 10	
Repairs to buildings			0 10 8	
Fixing iron fencing			3 0 0	
Cutting holes through masonry for ventilation			6 13 8	
Cutting thistles and shifting tools			5 6 0	
Fixing iron gratings			0 6 0	
Alterations to magazine			2 5 0	
Grinding burnt ballast for mortar			102 2 4	
Jacking and trucking stone			150 12 0	
Carrying coals, &c. from Vern			15 7 0	
Repairing tools and plant			23 6 3	
Wheeling ashes, mortar, &c.			69 13 6	
Excavating and burning clay for ballast for mortar			205 13 5	
				4,531 13 4
BASTIONETTE, DITCH, AND CLIFFS.				
Excavating rock and rubble and moving from 25 to 100 yards	14,485 cube yds.	1 1	784 15 1	
Excavating earth and stone and moving from 25 to 100 yards	6,407 „	0 9½	253 12 2	
Earth and stone moved from 25 to 100 yards and tipped	1,424 „	0 6½	38 11 4	
Rubble stone moved from 25 to 100 yards and hand packed	307 „	1 1	16 12 7	
Rubble stone moved from 25 to 100 yards and tipped	764 „	0 7	22 5 8	
Breaking stone roughly for rubble	281 „	0 5	5 17 1	
Stone moved 25 yards and stacked	3,155 „	0 4½	59 3 1	
Hand packing dry rubble stone wall	105 „	0 10	4 7 6	
Filling in ground and forming parapet	2,129 „	0 4	35 9 8	
Excavating ground and stone and moving from 100 to 200 yards	552 „	1 3	34 10 0	
Rubble stone moved under 100 yards and hand packed	559 „	1 2	32 12 2	
Rubble stone moved under 200 yards and tipped	69 „	1	3 14 9	
Carried forward			1,291 8 1	9,146 11 6

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	1,291 8 1	9,147 11 1
Rubble stone under 400 yards and tipped - -	277 cube yards	2 1½	29 8 7	
Stone flatbed quarried and scappled to random -	241 tons	4 9	57 4 9	
Stone rubble hoisted 20 feet and moved 25 yards to stack - - -	89 „	1 3	5 11 3	
Stone flatbed quarried and loaded - - -	7,842 „	2 0	784 4 0	
Stone flatbed scappled to random - - -	6,308 „	3 0½	959 6 10	
Stone flatbed failed in working - - -	79 „	1 6	5 18 6	
Stone flatbed blocks unloaded and stacked - -	3,555 „	0 9	133 6 3	
Stone flatbed blocks moved with jacks - -	643 „	0 5	13 7 11	
Stone roach scappled to three dimensions - -	15¾ „	6 6	5 2 4	
Stone loaded, moved 500 yards, and tipped over cliff - - -	265 „	2 3	29 16 4	
Stone rough deposit loaded for breakwater - -	3,829 „	0 5	79 15 5	
Quarrying flinty beds and scappling 9″ pitchers for stables - - -	605 cube feet	1 3	38 16 3	
Removing and cleaning up rubble - - -	146 days	2 0	14 13 9	
Removing rubble, wheeled and tipped over cliff -	167 „	2 0	16 4 3	
Removing tools, plant, &c. on the works - -	180 „	2 0	17 17 6	
Cleaning out drains - -	351 lineal yds.	0 1	1 9 3	
Loading stone, moved 500 yards, and tipped over cliff	525 days	2 0	52 11 4	
Smiths repairing and sharpening tools - - -	—	—	50 0 2	
Forming surface of roads, &c. - - -	909 super. yards	0 1	3 15 9	
Splitting stone for ashlars, &c., &c. - - -	13,006 cube feet	0 1	54 3 10	
Dressing wall stones picked and axed - - -	13,923 „	0 4	232 1 0	
Dressing wall stones, double face - - -	530 „	0 6	13 5 0	
Dressing ashlar double headers - - -	685 „	0 8	22 16 8	
Dressing heads and sills -	69 „	1 0	3 9 0	
„ ashlar quoins -	186 „	1 4	12 8 0	
„ plain work on face -	203 super. feet	0 3	2 10 9	
Scappling perpendicular face of cliff - - -	6,210 „	0 1½	38 16 3	
Blockstone moved 100 yards and loaded - -	1,024 tons	0 9	38 8 0	
Marking stone - -	—	—	0 16 4	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	4,008 13 4	9,147 11 6

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	*£ s. d.*	*£ s. d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	4,008 13 4	9,147 11 6
Working at gas meter house	96 days	2 0	9 12 0	
Stone chippings screened and wheeled 100 yards -	126 „	1 11	11 11 0	
Wheeling stone to stack, and stacking by hand -	—	—	4 5 0	
Working traveller - -	—	—	9 17 0	
				4,043 18 4
CITADEL.				
Stone chippings screened, wheeled 100 yards, spread and levelled - -	220 cube yds.	1 9	19 5 0	
Breaking flint fine for sawing stone - - -	78 „	4 10	18 17 6	
Excavating rock and rubble, and wheeling 75 yards -	7,850 „	1 3½	506 19 7	
Excavating ground and stone and wheeling 75 yards - - -	20,076 „	0 10½	878 6 6	
Excavating hard rock, and wheeling from 100 to 200 yards - - -	3,017 „	1 2	175 19 10	
Stone rubble moved from 25 to 100 yards - -	1,170 „	0 9	43 17 6	
Wheeling stone and mixing concrete - - -	4 „	1 3	0 5 0	
Filling in and forming parapet - - -	1,646 „	0 4	27 8 8	
Excavating ground and rubble wheeling up hill, 250 yards over 22 feet vertical height - -	2,948 „	1 11	287 10 4	
Stone rubble wheeled from 100 to 200 yards, and hand packed - -	210 „	1 9	18 7 7	
Stone rubble wheeled from 25 to 100 yards, and hand packed - -	281 „	1 1	15 4 5	
Excavating ground and stone, and wheel from 25 to 100 yards - -	4,919 „	1 0¾	261 6 5	
Stone rubble wheeled from 100 to 200 yards - -	177 „	0 10	7 7 6	
Stone rubble wheeled from 200 to 300 yards - -	50 „	1 6	3 15 0	
Lathing and plastering -	110 sup. yds.	0 6	2 15 0	
Forming surface of parades, parapets, &c. - -	16,156 „	0 1¼	84 2 11	
Tarring shelter sheds -	1,260 „	0 1	5 5 0	
Turf wheeled 450 yards, and relaid - - -	407 „	1 9	35 12 3	
Cutting turf and stacking -	719 „	0 1	2 19 11	
Limewhiting stores, walls, &c., &c. - - -	1,674 „	0 1	6 19 6	
Cutting and relaying turf -	418 „	0 2	3 9 8	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	2,405 15 1	13,191 9 10

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	2,405 15 1	13,191 9 10
Cutting out and forming gutters - - -	98 lineal yds.	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 6	
Laying 9″ inch drain pipes -	291 „	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	3 0 7	
Taking up and removing 1 inch iron piping -	150 „	0 2	1 5 0	
Sifting and washing flint, sand, loam, &c - -	765 bushels	0 6	19 2 6	
Taking down block masonry - - -	482 cube ft.	0 3	6 0 6	
Rough cutting to tops of ramps - - -	60 „	0 3	0 15 0	
Wall stones picked and axed - - -	6,604 „	0 4	110 2 0	
Splitting ashlars arch stones	9,752 „	0 1	40 12 8	
Dressing gutter stones -	42 „	1 6	3 3 0	
„ double headers -	519 „	1 6	38 18 6	
„ arch stones -	743 „	0 11	34 1 1	
„ ashlar - -	2,218 „	0 $8\frac{3}{4}$	80 17 3	
„ door and window jambs, sills, &c. - -	618 „	1 4	41 4 0	
Dressing chimney stack -	79 „	1 9	6 18 3	
„ ashlar quoins and string course - - -	189 „	1 3	11 16 3	
Dressing stone failed in working - - -	237 „	0 6	5 18 6	
Cutting out masonry -	9 „	1 0	0 9 0	
Quarrying, splitting, and dressing ashlar - -	7,714 „	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	297 6 3	
Building random walling fair two sides - -	5,173 „	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	32 6 7	
Building rubble wall, spawls laid in mortar - -	2,017 „	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 9	
Building brickwork -	1,229 „	0 $3\frac{1}{4}$	16 12 10	
Dressing plain work on face	208 super. ft.	0 6	5 4 0	
Raking out and pointing joints of masonry -	8,407 „	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	26 5 10	
Raking out and pointing brick arch, over hand work - - -	800 „	0 2	6 13 4	
Building random walling fair one side - -	13,763 cube feet	0 1	57 6 11	
Cutting through solid rock for gas pipes - -	1,341 „	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	13 19 5	
Rough cutting bottom and sides of rock drain -	1,098 super. feet	0 1	4 11 8	
Setting dressed stonework -	4,569 cube feet	0 $2\frac{3}{4}$	52 7 1	
Sunk plain work - -	47 super. feet	0 7	1 8 0	
„ work on beds and joints - - -	83 „	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 2	
Moving and laying flags -	790 „	0 2	6 11 8	
Nobbling stone rubble for foundations - -	1,810 cube feet	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	18 18 1	
Fixing ridge tiles - -	18 lineal feet	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 3	
Stripping slates from roof, lowering and stacking -	14 squares	1 9	1 4 6	
Slating roofs of quarters -	17 „	4 0	3 8 0	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	3,360 12 10	13,191 9 10

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - - - -		- -	3,360 12 10	13,191 9 10
Carrying drain pipes 150 yards - - -	874 lineal feet	0 0½	1 16 5	
Stone moved under 100 yards and stacked - -	184 tons	1 0	9 4 0	
Stone moved under 350 yards and stacked - -	41 „	2 6	5 2 6	
Stone blocks moved long distances with jacks -	50 „	0 6	1 5 0	
Quarrying flatbed - - -	326 „	2 6	40 15 0	
Unloading and stacking stone, a portion hoisted 20 feet - - -	239 „	0 10¾	10 14 1	
Basebed stone quarried and loaded - - -	1,385 „	2 7	178 17 11	
Basebed stone scappled to random - - -	86 „	3 6	15 1 0	
Basebed stone scappled to two dimensions - -	12 „	4 0	2 8 0	
Basebed stone scappled to three dimensions - -	9 „	4 3	1 18 3	
Stone basebed scappled to moulds - - -	118¾ „	4 6	26 14 4	
Unloading and shifting stone	72 days	2 0	7 4 9	
Taking down brickwork, wheeling bricks 25 yards, cleaning and stacking -	No. 15,400	5 10	4 9 10	
Carrying timber to stores -	—	—	9 19 0	
Repairs and alterations to barracks and buildings -	—	—	16 16 5	
Carting stone and repairing roads - - -	—	—	7 9 0	
Mowing grass and making hay - - -	120 days	2 3	13 10 0	
Forming parade, watering and rolling, and shifting materials - -	609 „	2 1	63 8 9	
Fixing ventilators in hospital	—	—	2 9 6	
Removing rubble from under coal stores - -	—	—	8 11 9	
Cleaning boilers - -	—	—	2 12 0	
Excavating and clearing away rubbish, filling in holes and drains, and levelling surface on vern -	381 days	2 0	38 2 0	
Taking down old wood barracks and removing material - - -	—	—	15 15 9	
Fixing spur stones - -	—	—	0 13 4	
Picking and levelling rock for foundation of tunnel -	—	—	9 6 0	
Working ashlar in tunnel -	—	—	5 10 0	
Shoring and centering tunnel - - -	—	—	5 0 0	
Opening quarry - -	—	—	2 0 0	
Screening and wheeling ballast - - -	159 days	2 0	15 18 0	
Carried forward - - - -		- -	3,883 7 5	13,191 9 10

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	3,883 7 5	13,191 9 10
Unloading and removing coals - - -	21 days	1 10	1 18 6	
Facing and trimming off arch of tunnel - -	40 „	2 1	4 3 4	
Shifting plant and forming stone fields - -	48 „	2 0½	4 18 0	
Working mortar mill on vern - - -	801 „	2 4	93 9 0	
				3,987 16 5
WEST COMMON.				
Excavating stony ground and moving from 25 to 100 yards - -	1,424 cube yds.	0 8	47 9 4	
Cutting and relaying turf -	733 super. yds.	0 2	6 2 2	
Carrying gas pipes - -	—	—	6 14 0	
Packing dry rubble wall -	1,314 cube ft.	0 0¾	4 2 1	
„ „ „ fair both sides - -	8,127 „	0 1¼	42 6 7	
Collecting and wheeling rubble stone 300 yards -	350 cube yards	1 9	30 12 6	
				137 6 8
MASONS.				
Stone dressing ashlar -	2,290 cube feet.	0 9¼	88 5 2	
„ „ „ double headers - - -	392 „	0 10	16 6 8	
Stone dressing ashlar quoins	330 „	1 3	20 12 6	
„ „ quoins for headers - - -	41 „	1 6	3 1 6	
Stone dressing chimney caps	30 „	1 9	2 12 6	
„ „ groined arch stones - - -	1,506 „	1 6	112 19 0	
Stone dressing steps -	330 „	1 1	17 17 6	
„ „ roach coping	1,114 „	0 6	27 17 0	
„ „ arch stones, common - - -	2,849 cube ft.	0 11	130 11 7	
Stone dressing plinth -	1,272 „	0 10	53 0 0	
„ „ channel stones	36 „	0 10	1 10 0	
„ „ flags -	2,655 sup. ft.	0 1¾	19 7 2	
„ „ coping -	188 lineal ft.	2 5	21 4 4	
„ „ grating stones	No. 3	3 0	0 9 0	
„ sawing basebed and whitbed - - -	9,929 sup. ft.	0 6	248 4 6	
Stone sawing roach -	117 „	0 9	4 7 0	
„ dressing jambs, door heads, &c. - -	3,294 cube ft.	1 1	178 8 6	
Stone split for arch stones, ashlars, &c. - -	6,964 „	0 1	29 0 4	
Stone scappled to random -	399 tons	3 1	61 10 3	
„ basebed scappled to 1 dimension - -	84 „	3 6	14 14 0	
Stone basebed scappled to 3 dimensions - -	273 „	4 6	61 8 6	
Carried forward -	- - -	-	1,113 7 9	17,316 12 11

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Value of Labour—*continued.*

Locality and Description of Labour.	Measurements.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	1,113 7 9	17,316 12 11
Stone basebed scappled to moulds - - -	171 tons	5 6	47 0 6	
Stone roach scappled to 1 dimension - -	61 „	3 0	9 3 0	
Stone roach scappled to 2 dimensions - -	94½ „	3 10	18 0 4	
Stone roach scappled to 3 dimensions - -	28 „	6 0	8 8 0	
Stone scappled blocks, loaded, unloaded, and stacked - - -	3,681 „	4 0	61 7 0	
Stone scappled blocks lowered into ditch 75 feet	1,487 „	1 0	74 7 0	
Stone scappled blocks lifted from ditch 75 feet -	399 „	1 0	19 19 0	
Stone moved 25 yards with traveller, 75 feet - - -	1,049 „	0 4	17 9 8	
Stone moved 25 yards with jacks, 75 feet - -	212 „	0 6	5 6 0	
Stone rough block unloaded and stacked, 75 feet -	66 „	0 3½	0 19 3	
Stone dressed, unloaded and reloaded for Woking prison - - -	14 „	1 0	0 14 0	
Groined arch stones fitted to centres - - -	874 cube ft.	0 2	7 5 8	
Stone failed when partly dressed - - -	470 „	0 4½	8 16 3	
Clearing stone field chippings, wheeled over 25 yards - - -	882 cube yds.	0 6	22 1 0	
Working railway blocks -	No. 352	1 3	22 0 0	
Wheeling sand 100 yards -	44 cube yds.	0 8	1 10 2	
Loading sand - -	178 „	0 3	2 4 6	
Carting water 360 yards -	33,707 gallons	0 10	14 0 10	
Scappling roach to special dimensions - - -	379 days	2 2½	41 11 2	
Working traveller - -	—	—	3 7 6	
Hoisting material from ditch - - -	—	—	1 5 0	
Alteration to buildings -	—	—	2 19 6	
				1,503 3 1
Total - -	- - -	- -	- - -	18,819 16 0

(F.)—DETAIL of the LABOUR performed by CONVICTS for Portland Prison in the Year 1867, with the Measurements and Value thereof. Governor's Report.

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Castings, kitchener's register grates, stoves, pipes, railings, gates, &c. &c. - -	423 cwt.	4 6	100 3 6
TINMAN.			
New work, prison utensils, &c. - -	As recorded in Monthly Accounts.	According to authorized Schedule.	25 6 5
Repairs „ „ - -			76 17 1
GRINDER.			
Grinding, setting, and repairing [knives, razors, scissors, &c. - - -			39 16 6
LOCKSMITH.			
New work and repairs to locks, latches, bolts, &c. - - - -			17 6 2
SMITHS.			
New work to halls, buildings, &c. -			163 5 9
Repairs „ „ -			36 0 3
New work to furniture and fittings -			9 16 0
Repairs „ „ -			7 16 4
New work and repairs to steam, gas, and water fittings - - - -			54 19 1
New work to tools - - -			9 5 10
Repairs to „ - - -			69 14 10
„ to fire engines and hose - -			8 18 6
„ to Folly Pier engine, boiler, &c.			26 12 0
Laying in new gas main - - -			6 0 4
Grinding and recutting files - -			1 9 7
CARPENTERS.			
New work to halls and buildings -			300 2 7
Repairs to „ „ -			74 10 5
New work to furniture and fittings -			43 5 1
Repairs to „ „ -			23 0 5
New work for tools - - -			33 2 7
Repairs for „ - - -			6 13 6
New work and repairs to superior officers' quarters - - - -			20 2 9
New work and repairs to subordinate officers' quarters - - -		per 100	14 13 10
Sawing fir - - - -	37,345 super. ft.	3 0	56 0 6
„ elm, ash, and oak - -	1,290 „	4 0	2 11 8
Loading and carting timber in balk -	1,743 cube feet	0 1	7 5 3
Crosscutting fir - - - -	61 cuts	0 2	0 10 2
Carried forward -	—		1,230 7 0

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.	Amount.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	—	—	1,230 7 0
PAINTERS.			
Paint woodwork 1 coat in oil - -	1,437 sup. yds.	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	4 9 10
„ „ 2 „ - -	4,928 „	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	30 16 0
„ „ 3 „ - -	2,646 „	0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	24 16 1
Wash stop and whiten ceilings - -	7,225 „	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	45 3 2
„ and colour walls - -	4,332 „	0 1	18 1 0
Limewhiten washhouses, closets, passages, &c. - - - - -	7,338 „	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	15 5 9
Graining common - - -	1,568 „	0 6	39 4 0
Varnishing - - - -	2,622 „	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	13 13 2
Staining - - - -	176 „	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 4
Stain, size, and varnish - - -	1,487 „	0 3	18 11 9
Tarring weather boarding, &c. - -	770 „	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	4 15 9
Cement washing external walls - -	3,688 „	0 1	15 6 10
Sizing and varnishing - - -	74 „	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	0 10 10
„ and staining - - -	137 „	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	1 0 0
Staining and varnishing - - -	116 „	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 4
Sizing - - - - -	241 „	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 1
Painting pipes, iron railings, &c. -	665 lin. yards	0 1	2 15 5
Fixing eaves guttering - - -	264 lin. feet	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	1 13 0
„ down pipes - - -	204 „	0 1	0 17 0
„ hopper heads - - -	No. 11	0 4	0 3 8
„ elbows - - - -	„ 8	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0
Cutting glass and glazing in repairs -	368 sup. feet	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	3 16 8
Writing plain letters or figures - -	1,299 inches	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	2 14 2
Cleaning and refrosting glass - -	497 feet	0 1	2 1 5
Stripping old paper from walls - -	663 pieces	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	15 3 10
Hanging common paper - - -	477 „	0 6	11 18 6
„ superior „ - -	252 „	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	8 18 6
Repairing paper in patches - -	26 sup. yds.	0 3	0 6 6
Painting sash squares - - -	$101\frac{1}{2}$ dozens	0 8	3 7 8
Cutting glass and glazing new work -	509 super. ft.	0 1	2 2 5
Washing paintwork - - -	220 sup. yds.	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 2
Varnishing frames for prison rules -	No. 9	0 3	0 2 3
Scraping walls - - - - -	393 yards	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 2
Altering, repairing, and diaphanie painting windows, prison chapel - -	—	—	9 0 0
Repairing roofs, lead gutters, flat pipes, &c. - - - - -	—	—	18 18 0
Repairing pumps and waterclosets -	—	—	5 7 9
Chapel, writing in colours twice on stone tablets the Lord's Prayer, 10 Commandments, Creed, &c. in church text as follows :—			
2″ inch capitals 1 coat flat, gilt, and lined - - - - -	No. 123	0 3	1 10 9
$1\frac{1}{2}$″ inch italics, 1 coat flat, gilt and lined - - - - -	„ 87	0 2	0 14 6
$1\frac{1}{2}$″ inch italics, 2 coats flat - -	„ 3,036	0 1	8 19 9
1 „ „ „ - -	„ 15	0 1	0 1 3
$\frac{1}{2}$ „ stops „ - -	„ 137	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 8
Headings flourished, gilt, and lined -	„ 2	2 0	0 4 0
Carried forward -	—	—	1,567 13 11

Detail of the Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.	Amount.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward - -	—	—	1,567 13 7
MASONS, BRICKLAYERS, LABOURERS, &c.			
Stone, scappled, for jambs, &c. - -	558 cube ft.	0 6	13 19 0
„ dressing double-faced ashlar -	769 „	1 8	64 1 8
„ „ wallers, picked and axed -	21,443 „	0 4	357 7 8
„ „ double-faced wall stones -	8,240 „	0 6	206 0 0
„ „ ventilating shaft to main sewer in garden - - -	—	—	6 10 0
Stone dressing curb stones - -	28 „	0 6	0 14 0
„ „ gutter pitching - -	38 „	0 6	0 19 0
„ „ specimens of ashlar -	—	—	0 10 0
„ „ slabs faced, rubbed smooth	1,022 sup. ft.	0 6	25 11 0
„ „ 3 flags tooled and jointed - - - - -	2,454 „	0 2½	25 11 3
Stone, dressing coping - - -	771 lin. feet	1 7	61 0 9
„ „ jambs, sills, heads, &c. -	2,196 cube ft.	1 8	183 0 0
„ „ quoins, &c. &c. - - -	1,519 „	1 2	88 12 2
„ „ chimney pieces - -	No. 52	1 9	12 7 0
„ „ octagon bases for chimney tops - - - - - -	„ 30	3 6	5 5 0
Stone, dressing octagon chimney tops -	„ 28	10 0	14 0 0
„ „ bases for pillars - -	45 cube ft.	1 6	3 7 6
„ „ caps to piers - - -	18 „	1 6	1 7 0
„ „ string and corbel course -	160 „	1 4	10 13 4
„ „ moulded chimney cornice	12½ „	2 0	1 5 0
„ „ arch stones - - -	296 „	1 4	19 14 6
„ „ steps - - -	209 „	1 3	13 1 3
„ „ chimney shafts - -	697 „	1 9	60 19 9
„ „ ashlar - - - -	572 „	0 9	21 9 0
„ „ door and window arches -	No. 5	15 0	3 15 0
„ „ sink stones - - -	„ 4	2 7½	0 10 6
Chamfering coping - - -	80 lin. feet	0 3	1 0 0
Plain work on face - - -	220 super. ft.	0 6	5 10 0
„ on beds or joints - -	366 „	0 2	3 1 0
Sunk work on face - - -	12½ „	0 7	0 7 4
„ on beds or joints - -	107 „	0 3⅓	1 11 2
Dressing stone, rustic ashlar - -	33 cube ft.	0 6	0 16 6
„ roofs for porches, rubbed smooth both sides - - -	357 super. ft.	0 9	13 7 9
Dressing stone circular ridging to porches - - - - -	13 lin. feet	0 8	0 8 8
Dressing and fixing stone reredos for prison chapel - - - -	—	—	21 11 3
Dressing and fixing stone reading desk and trefoil window, &c. Roman Catholic Chapel - - -	—	—	23 1 11
Stone loaded or unloaded without a crane	3,726 tons	0 5	77 12 6
„ excavated and jacked out from waste heaps - - - - -	1,451 „	1 9	126 19 3
Stone scappled to random sizes - -	17 „	3 6	2 19 6
„ „ to 3 dimensions - -	638 „	4 1	130 5 2
Stone split for ashlars, arches, jambs, &c. - - - - -	29,273 cube ft.	0 1	121 19 5
Pulling down and removing old masonry -	2,991 „	0 0¾	9 6 11
Fixing dressed stonework - -	8,096 „	0 3	101 4 0
Carried forward -	—	—	3,410 9 3

ernor's eport.

Detail of the Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.		Amount.		
		s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Brought forward	—	—		3,410	9	3
Building random walling fair two sides	27,300 cube ft.	0	1½	170	12	6
„ „ „ „ one „	14,659 „	0	1¼	76	7	0
„ „ „ in foundations	412 „	0	0½	0	17	4
Sawing stone, basebed or whitbed	6,970 super. ft.	0	6	174	5	0
Wheeling ballast, ashes, &c., 25 yards and screening	1,532 cube yds.	0	6	38	6	0
Loading ballast, ashes, &c.	387 „	0	4	6	9	0
Moving stone from 25 to 100 yards	3,426 „	0	10	142	5	0
Breaking stone to pass 1½″ ring	473 „	2	3	53	4	3
„ „ to burn for lime	630 „	0	6	15	15	0
Cutting slate dowels and slips for register grates	No. 80	0	10	3	6	8
Cutting or drilling holes in masonry	„ 760	0	3½	10	13	4
Fixing chimney cowls or pots	„ 167	2	3	18	15	9
„ register stoves	„ 74	3	9	13	17	6
Screening ashes, ballast, &c.	2,074 cube yds.	0	5	43	4	2
Burning lime, including charging and drawing kiln	1,053 „	1	2	61	8	6
Mixing building mortar materials wheeled 25 yards	1,244 „	0	10	51	16	8
Washing and sifting sand	12 „	1	8	1	0	0
Excavating hard rock	65 „	0	9	2	8	9
Carting ballast, rubbish, &c.	1,598 „	1	1	86	11	2
„ mortar	693 „	1	2½	41	17	4
„ and collecting road drift	18 „	2	0	1	16	0
Excavating earth and stone, and move under 100 yards	4,137 „	0	8¼	142	4	2
Breaking flint fine for parades, sawing stone, &c.	91 „	3	6	15	18	6
Mixing fine putty and plasterers' mortar	882 „	1	4	58	16	0
Stone wheeled 100 yards	330 „	0	6½	8	18	9
Moving and loading stone in small blocks	1,593 tons	0	8	51	2	0
Forming surfaces of yards, slopes, parades, &c.	1,850 sup. yds.	0	1½	11	11	3
Plastering walls and ceilings	3,805 „	0	2½	39	12	8
Picking up surface of parades, wetting, and rolling	9,982 „	0	1	41	11	10
Spreading fine flint and stone ballast on parades	4,365 „	0	1	18	3	9
Raking out and pointing joints of masonry	20,192 sup. ft.	0	0¾	63	2	0
Slating roofs	131 squares	4	0	26	4	0
Running cement fillets on roofs, &c.	1,082 lin. feet	0	0¾	3	7	7
Building spawl wall in mortar	2,189 cube feet	0	0¾	6	16	10
Laying flags	1,977 sup. feet	0	1½	12	7	1
Carting building materials	1,029 loads	0	11	47	3	3
„ stone	1,576 tons	1	0	78	16	0
„ coke to boiler house	80½ „	1	8	6	14	2
„ water	230 butts	1	2	13	8	4
Taking out and refixing grates	No. 7	4	6	1	11	6
Building hot-air flue to F hall	—	—		7	1	1
Sifting and washing flint sand	1,018 bushels	0	6	25	9	0
Fixing kitcheners	No. 33	14	0	23	2	0
Taking down chimney cowls	„ 81	1	3	5	1	3
Carried forward	—	—		5,138	17	5

Detail of the Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	—	—	5,138 17 5
Dressing up broken slates - -	26 squares	1 10	2 8 1
Fixing washing coppers, &c. - -	No. 13	2 0	1 6 0
„ chimney pieces - - -	„ 3	2 0	0 6 0
Taking out ranges - - -	„ 55	1 6	4 2 6
Building brickwork - - -	44 cube feet	0 3½	0 12 10
Moving block stone on rollers with jacks - - - - -	318 tons	1 0	15 18 0
Flushing, clearing, repairing, and making good drains - - - -	As recorded in Monthly Account.	According to authorized Schedule.	40 11 6
Sweeping chimneys, &c. &c. - -			20 1 4
Cleaning out water tanks - -			15 3 7
Pumping water, &c. with fire engines -			20 0 9
Jobbing in prison, selecting, sorting, and stacking old materials - -			49 5 2
Cleaning and testing fire engines and hose - - - - -			19 5 6
Repairs to ovens and boiler house -			11 15 7
„ „ and Folly Pier waterworks			22 17 6
Pulling down and removing old hoarding			1 10 0
Erecting scaffolding and fixing chimney stacks - - - -			11 11 9
Assisting in gas house - - -			12 15 0
Repairs to infirmary - - -			1 9 4
„ to halls, passages, &c. - -			86 10 4
„ to gas works - - -			19 10 0
„ to roofs of buildings - -			8 11 6
Trimming down and cleaning of new quarters - - - -			2 10 0
Fixing stone roofs to porches - -			1 11 2
Dressing stone fender - - -			0 8 0
Alterations to Deputy Governor's and Assistant Chaplain's quarters - -			4 7 0
Clearing up and wheeling away rubbish, new quarters - - - -			6 8 0
Laying lead gutters - - -			1 10 0
Fixing arches - - - -			0 14 6
Alterations to centre lodge - -			3 0 0
Trimming and cleaning down stone porches - - - -			2 10 0
Repairing waterclosets - - -			3 10 0
Moving and stacking stores - -			5 8 10
Laying 9″ inch drain pipes - -	66 lin. yds.	0 2½	0 13 9
„ 6 „ „ - -	58 „	0 2	0 9 8
„ curb and gutter stones -	346 cube feet	0 1½	2 3 3
Rolling grass plots, &c. in prison garden -	50 days	1 6	3 15 0
Working air fan in foundry - -	80 „	2 0	8 0 0
Unloading and moving flint - -	35 tons	0 6	0 17 6
Stopping putlog holes - - -	No. 130	0 2	1 1 8
Bedding window frames - - -	„ 44	1 6	3 6 0
Taking up and relaying channelling -	55 super. yds.	0 7	1 12 1
Fixing ridge tiles - - -	198 lineal feet	0 1	0 16 6
Dressing coping for Woking prison -	139½ „	1 4	9 5 8
„ hearth slabs for „ -	236 super. feet	0 3	3 16 6
„ steps for „ -	90 cube feet	0 9	6 15 0
Total - -	—	—	5,527 10 1

Governor's Report.

Detail of the Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.	Amount.
	dozens.	*s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Washing cotton shirts	6,404	0 6	160 2 0
„ flannel „	3,712	0 3	46 8 0
„ stockings	6,424	0 1	26 15 4
„ handkerchiefs	6,134	0 0¾	19 3 4
„ flannel drawers	3,424	0 4	57 1 4
„ duck coats	25	1 4	1 13 4
„ linen jackets	210	1 0	10 10 0
„ trowsers	188	0 10	7 16 8
„ waistcoats	74	0 8	2 9 4
„ blue frocks	685	0 10	28 10 10
„ caps	350	0 2	2 18 4
„ sheets	3,077	0 7	89 14 11
„ blankets	312	1 4	20 16 0
„ bed cases	58	1 8	4 6 8
„ pillow „	263	0 6	6 11 6
„ aprons	827	0 2	6 17 10
„ table cloths	202	0 8	6 14 8
„ towels	7,951	0 4	128 3 8
„ dusters	49	0 0¾	0 3 1
„ rugs	8	1 0	0 8 0
„ curtains	2	1 4	0 2 8
„ sweeps' cloths	5	2 0	0 10 0
„ stair „	¾	2 0	0 1 6
TAILORS.			
	No.		
Repairing drab jackets	2,331	0 3	29 2 9
„ „ vests	3,550	0 2	29 11 8
„ „ drab breeches	19,081	0 6	482 0 6
„ blue frocks	7,772	0 2	64 15 4
„ shirts, flannel	9,999	0 2	83 6 6
„ „ cotton	38,883	0 2	324 0 6
„ drawers, flannel	20,598	0 1½	128 14 9
„ sheets	4,391	0 1	18 5 11
„ hammocks	1,978	0 4	32 19 4
„ beds	815	0 2	6 15 10
„ pillows	555	0 1	2 6 3
„ bed ticks	84	0 8	2 16 0
„ stockings	40,046	0 1	166 17 2
„ blankets	1,050	0 3	12 2 6
„ rugs	94	0 3	1 3 6
Remaking beds	2,533	0 6	63 6 6
„ pillows	1,431	0 2	11 18 6
Making stocks	948	0 1	3 19 0
„ hammocks	94	2 9	12 18 6
„ bags	149	0 1	0 12 5
„ badges	2,983	0 2	23 7 2
„ finger stalls	100	0 0¼	0 2 1
„ fustian trowsers and jackets	8	1 6	0 12 0
„ window blinds	19	0 4	0 6 4
„ jackets	18	2 6	2 5 0
„ vests	31	1 0	1 11 0
„ trowsers	16	2 3	1 16 0
„ check caps	433	0 1	1 16 1
„ canvas trowsers	2	1 6	0 3 0
„ braces	168	0 2	1 8 0
„ facings, cuffs, and collars	9	0 6	0 4 6
Carried forward	—	—	2,139 3 7

Detail of the Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Labour.	Measurement.	Rates.	Amount.
		s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - -	—	—	2,139 3 7
	No.		
Making jackets, linen - - -	4	1 0	0 4 0
„ aprons, cooks' - - -	96	0 3	1 4 0
„ towels - - - -	3,456	0 1	14 8 0
„ pillow cases - - -	1,330	0 2	11 1 8
„ handkerchiefs - - -	3,644	0 1	15 3 8
„ bed ticks - - -	26	1 6	1 19 0
„ sheets - - - -	72	0 5	1 10 0
„ cushions for pews - -	—	—	0 6 0
„ duck jackets - - -	4	2 6	0 10 0
„ mats - - - -	—	—	0 4 6
„ eye shades (infirmary) - -	100	0 0½	0 4 2
Repairing canvas to padded cell -	—	—	0 5 0
„ shirts and stockings - -	—	—	6 2 8
SHOEMAKERS.			
	pairs		
Boots, making - - - -	236½	3 6	41 7 9
„ soled, heeled, and welted - -	792½	1 6	59 8 9
„ half soled and heeled - -	132	1 3	8 5 0
„ „ - - - -	183	0 9	6 17 3
„ repaired and patched - -	4,530	0 6½	122 13 9
„ new fronts - -	14	0 9	0 10 6
„ closing uppers - - -	150½	1 0	7 10 6
Shoes, making - - - -	19	2 6	2 7 6
„ soled, heeled, and welted - -	640	1 0	32 0 0
„ half soled and heeled - -	151	0 10	6 5 10
„ repaired and patched - -	914	0 6	23 17 0
Making hammock straps - -	No. 1,631	0 1	6 15 11
„ bed straps (infirmary) - -	„ 324	0 1½	2 0 6
Repairing belts - - - -	„ 503	0 1	2 1 11
Cutting out laces - - - -	„ 3,510	0 0¼	3 13 0
Cutting out and stamping cell tallies -	—	—	1 12 0
Making officers' slippers - -	22 pairs	2 0	2 4 0
Repairing „ „ - -	9 „	0 6	0 4 6
COOKS.			
Cooking rations - - - -	5,470 days	2 6	683 15 0
BAKERS.			
Baking bread - - - -	2,731½ „	2 6	341 9 3
CLEANERS.			
Cleaning prison, &c. - - -	6,311½ „	2 0	631 3 0
GARDENERS.			
Gardening - - - -	1,058½ „	1 6	79 7 9
BOOKBINDERS.			
Repairing books, &c. - - -	356 „	2 6	44 10 0
Total - -	—	—	4,302 6 11

Governor's Report.

(F.)—RETURN showing the COST of TOOLS made and repaired or PRISON, WAR, and ADMIRALTY DEPARTMENTS, together with the VALUE of CONVICT LABOUR and MATERIALS consumed, during the Year ended 31st December 1867.

	Value.	Value.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PRISON DEPARTMENT.			
SMITHS' SHOP.			
Materials consumed on new works -	6 16 0		
„ „ repairs -	3 13 3		
		10 9 3	
Value of convict labour on new works -	8 0 8		
„ „ repairs -	57 16 1		
		65 16 9	
CARPENTERS' SHOP.			
Materials consumed on new works -	17 11 3		
„ „ repairs -	1 3 0		
		18 14 3	
Value of convict labour on new works -	24 9 5		
„ „ repairs -	4 7 4		
		28 16 9	
Total materials on new work and repairs	- - -	- - -	29 3 6
Convict labour on „	- - -	- - -	94 13 6
WAR DEPARTMENT.			
SMITHS' SHOP			
Materials expended on new works -	26 2 11		
„ „ repairs -	38 19 4		
		65 2 3	
„ consumed on repairs -	- - -	- - -	
Value of convict labour on new works -	41 11 9		
„ „ repairs -	200 19 9		
		242 11 6	
CARPENTERS' SHOP.			
Materials consumed on new works -	94 14 6		
„ „ repairs -	3 10 8		
		98 5 2	
Value of convict labour on new works -	66 5 10		
„ „ repairs -	37 8 1		
		103 13 11	
Total materials on new works and repairs	- - -	- - -	163 7 5
Total value of convict labour on do. -	- - -	- - -	346 5 5
ADMIRALTY DEPARTMENT.			
SMITHS' SHOP.			
Materials consumed on new works -	30 10 10		
„ „ repairs -	51 0 1		
		81 10 11	
Value of convict labour on new works -	99 16 10		
„ „ repairs -	237 8 11		
		337 5 9	
CARPENTERS' SHOP.			
Materials consumed on new works -	99 7 0		
„ „ repairs -	1 12 8		
		100 19 8	
Value of convict labour on new works -	64 1 1		
„ „ repairs -	8 10 0		
		72 11 1	
Total materials on new works - -	- - -	- - -	182 10 7
Total value of convict labour on do. -	- - -	- - -	409 16 10

(G.)—STATEMENT showing the Expenditure of Portland Convict Prison for the Year ending 31st March 1868.

Governor's Report.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks	4,857	7	4
Wages of subordinate officers and servants	12,437	0	5
Compassionate fund	12	0	0
Rations for officers and allowances in lieu thereof	3,106	8	0
Uniforms for officers and servants	1,357	6	11
Victualling prisoners	13,924	6	6
Clothing, &c. for prisoners	2,934	10	10
Bedding for prisoners	348	0	1
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	242	5	3
Medical comforts (extras for the sick)	528	6	2
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on their liberation	616	8	11
Gratuities, &c. to convicts	817	11	11
Furniture and fittings	120	0	8
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c.	21	15	3
Fuel and light for general purposes	1,809	17	4
Buildings and ordinary repairs	616	19	7
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	323	9	3
Various small disbursements	621	1	10
Rent, rates, and taxes	1,204	6	9
Total	45,899	3	0
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts	174	15	4
Net expenditure	45,724	7	8

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Portland Prison, January* 10, 1868.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report for the year ending January 10th, 1868.

Results of Experience.

My acquaintance with the prisoners, by means of cellular visiting, conversing with them in the school, in the hospital, and at Bible classes, enables me to form some estimate of the moral and religious tone prevailing. I believe that not only has the former average of well-disposed men been maintained, but an amount of gain has by the Divine blessing been achieved; and when I recollect the influences adverse to religious feeling which have abounded among so large a body of men, any surprise that the progress of religion should be slow ought to disappear. In every sphere of human action experience enables us to weigh the difficulties which beset the work, acquaintance with minute prison detail throughout the day and intercourse with one prisoner after another afford some correct estimate of the field opening before us.

Chaplain's Report.

Various Classes among Prisoners.

In the total abandonment of self-control which marked the past lives of most of these men, and in the delusive freedom of self-will which defied Divine and human law, the convict once found delight and compensation for the weight with which he thought the social system had pressed upon him. But the dark shade is not without its light,—one cell may be found to have an inmate formed of Nature's finer clay and susceptible of her better feelings; another a character coarse and brutal, seeming to be of those who have said "Evil, be thou my good!" another one who has treated with depraved cruelty his own flesh and blood, and yet in the midst of much brutality and selfishness there may be found great warmth of natural affection. In the midst of much meanness and deceit better influences will occasionally burst forth like a flash from a dark thunder cloud. The oft repeated reproach, "Nobody cares for me," indicates a sense of neglect which in its reaction disposes the man to be melted by the voice of kindness. Some are also found who before their entrance into crime had known better days, and have not been able to efface the traces of better teaching, and others again there are who have been the victims of the crafty and aged in crime. To a distant observer all appears profligacy and corruption, but on a nearer approach may be discerned good perverted rather than annihilated, and a keen sense of degradation and a vague desire of something better which needs only to be roused into action. It is this varying class with whom our days are passed.

No ground for despondency.

Though alive to many shortcomings and deficiencies on my own part, I nevertheless cannot allow despondency or self distrust to withstand the fact that the provision made for the moral and religous good of the prisoners has been signally blessed. The fruits of a series of visits to the cells during the evening, when the men are separated from each other, would I think convince the most doubting of the probability of a real work of reformation going on; yet, beyond good prison conduct, we can offer no evidence that the world will accept. It is necessarily hidden, and can only be manifest in future days in the lives of the men themselves when they enter society. It is matter of regret that the limits of an annual report can afford no opportunity for detail on a matter so important as this. I must therefore proceed to refer to those encouraging features, as connected with those hopes we entertain concerning some of these men, which the different agencies employed during the past year afford.

Chapel Services.

Whatever may be justly said of the lowness of the moral standard of many of the prisoners, it does not exhibit itself in unbecoming conduct at church; for a more orderly congregation than that of the prison chapel it would be difficult to find. Their decorum is not to be ascribed solely to the effect of discipline, though undoubtedly it lends its valuable aid, but is partly owing to the presence and influence of a large number of prisoners who know why they come to church, and whose demeanour and example act beneficially upon their companions; and with respect to the whole there appears to be a conviction that these religious observances are intended for their good. Even in former days of dissatisfaction and of something approaching rebellion, though fears were sometimes entertained that the opportunity afforded by the assembling of a large body of prisoners in the chapel might be

made use of to express feelings of insubordination, these alarms were never realized. The usual services on each Sunday throughout the year have been performed, as well as those on Christmas Day and Good Friday. Morning prayers have been read on every week day, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays a short lecture upon a portion of Scripture has been added. Chaplain's Report.

Holy Communion.

The Holy Communion has been administered four times during the year. The dates and number attending appear in the accompanying Table.

Date.	No. Present.	No. of Protestants in Prison at date.	Per cent. attending Holy Communion.
1867.			
April 21; Easter Day - -	134	1,249	10·72
August 4; 7th Sunday after Trinity -	101	1,358	7·43
October 13; 17th Sunday after Trinity	108	1,267	8·52
December 25; Christmas Day -	144	1,357	10·61

Confirmation.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese held his annual confirmation on the 3rd Sunday in Advent. By the sanction of the Visiting Director we were enabled to hold evening classes for the instruction of the men during several weeks previous to the administration of the ordinance, and I am thankful in having a good hope that the work was not in vain. The devoutness of the men was most marked. The Bishop preached in the morning, and, after the prisoners had left the body of the chapel at the conclusion of the service, held a special confirmation for nine young people, the children of officials of the prison. In the afternoon, after divine service and an earnest address from the Bishop, 66 prisoners were confirmed.

Choir.

On Wednesday and Saturday evenings the prisoners forming the choir assemble in the chapel to practise, under the instruction of the organist, the hymns which are to be sung at the services on Sunday and week days. The men take very much pains to improve, and the singing of the prisoners generally is hearty and good. The harmonium has been in use for more than 14 years, and, being at first of an inferior description, is now nearly worn out, and is an impediment to the improvement of the choir. The schoolmaster who acts as organist pays the greatest attention to his duties.

Bible Class.

The Sunday Bible class was carried on during the earlier part of the year on the same basis as in former years, and the number attending reached 250, but latterly it has fallen to an average of 115. This has not been owing to any unwillingness on the part of the men to attend, but to the operation of a certain rule which now excludes all who are below the 2nd stage or prison class. I should be deeply grateful if this restriction could be removed, for we thankfully recognize that there are vouchsafed to us, as ministers of religion, those spiritual influences for amendment of life and manners which have never failed when earnestly

Chaplain's Report.

sought, which have high promises attached to them, and which human experience has fully endorsed. In the presence of the sternest discipline and repressive control they can readily live and *largely aid* that discipline itself. It may not be untimely to ask for the fullest exercise that can be afforded of the powers entrusted to a department like ours of moral and religious agency. We desire every opportunity of acting on the prisoner's heart and of turning his thoughts into a right channel, for only so can we hope that, under the blessing of God, he may be prepared to live as a useful member of society. I cannot leave the subject without mentioning that through the kind co-operation and zeal of the Scripture reader and several of the schoolmasters we have been able to supply each section of the Bible class men with a teacher, so that our work has assumed much of the character of Sunday school instruction ; the advantage is correspondingly greater, and the men express themselves thankful for the interest shewn for their spiritual welfare, and many appear to derive profit. The retirement of Mr. Schoolmaster Boddington in consequence of ill-health has deprived the service of a most able and faithful servant. For several years he has been one of the most painstaking and indefatigable masters we have had. His teaching. being plain and practical, was very profitable to the men, some of whom have on several occasions acknowledged this.

Hospital.

In the hospital wards, five in number, we have found constant employment. Daily prayers have been read and an exposition of a portion of God's Word has been given. The men confined here by sickness have been supplied with suitable books and tracts for reading. One of the prisoners in each ward has been permitted to read aloud in the evening for the general benefit. The number of admissions into the hospital will be gathered from the Medical Officer's Report. The entire five wards have been open during the year, necessitating four separate daily services. The officers' ward has also been regularly visited, the Scriptures read, and prayer offered up. 11 deaths have occurred in the hospital, three of these the result of accidents on the public works.

In all these cases there were some signs, in some very clear signs, of conviction of sin and belief in the need of a Saviour. Many attempts at suicide have occurred during the year, but, with the exception of one or two, these attempts were made more from the hope of alarming the authorities, and of giving trouble, than from any intention to destroy life.

Penal Class Prison.

Morning prayers have been read and a short lecture given in this prison every day. The men detained here undergoing solitary confinement and kept on a reduced scale of diet must be considered as our worst class, they are generally men of an insubordinate spirit and ungovernable temper. Some of these have been guilty of murderous assaults upon officers, and all have run a long course of reckless conduct. We might almost be led to suppose that here at least we had reached a class where religious effort would seem fruitless, but, amidst the manifestation of man's power to punish and restrain his fellow, a ray of light, proving the power of religion, is occasionally seen. We have no sympathy with the man in his crimes, but viewing him as an immortal being to whom the word of salvation is sent, any feeling other than missionary towards him would be a violation of a Gospel

which is a message of mercy to all. We refuse to recognize as ju[illegible] any thought or purpose which assumes that any convict, even the worst, is past all hope of redemption. Chaplain's Report.

Cellular Visiting.

Much of the dinner hour (12–1), and as much time as can be spared from school inspection, is occupied by the Assistant-Chaplain and myself in visiting the prisoners from cell to cell, and much good results from it, but the time the men are in the cells being so limited, we stand at a great disadvantage in this respect as compared with a close prison. 4,720 applications to see us have been made, all of which (with very few exceptions) have been met.

Prisoners received from other Prisons.

All prisoners received from other prisons are examined as to their educational knowledge, those who need it being placed on the school list. They are also addressed by the Chaplain upon points affecting their future conduct and advantage. Every prisoner is visited on the day previous to his discharge, and words of encouragement and counsel are spoken. With scarcely an exception, the proffered advice is thankfully received, and seldom does any unkind feeling on the part of the prisoner tinge his last interview with the authorities.

Scripture Reader.

The Scripture reader joined on the 1st of April in last year. During the past nine months more than two-thirds of his time have been necessarily spent in assisting in the school, in consequence of the continued illness of one master and the absence of the others in rotation upon leave. He has shewn himself desirous, both in teaching and visiting, to perform his duty conscientiously. He has made 1,476 visits to prisoners in their cells, besides visits to the sick in the hospital. The men receive his visits willingly and are pleased to be instructed. Some of them have admitted that they came to this place with the determination to be among the worst, but, through the blessing of God upon the teaching of the Scriptures, they are now among the best conducted and most industrious prisoners.

Evening Schools.

The schools have been held at the stated hours. The rules require that all prisoners not able to read and write on reception shall attend school. There are now 714 prisoners receiving instruction in the prison schools. They have been divided into four grades or standards, according to their attainments.

There are 227 prisoners in the 1st standard or grade.

153	„	„	2nd	„	„
148	„	„	3rd	„	„
186	„	„	4th	„	„

The 4th or lowest grade consists of men who cannot read at all, or can say their letters, or read monosyllables. The 3rd, those who can read a little, or very imperfectly. The 2nd those who read imperfectly ; and the 1st, those who can read tolerably, or fairly.

The schools consist of 29 classes, each class being under the instruction of one of the six schoolmasters, and so arranged that the whole of the 714 prisoners receive one evening's teaching during the week. The instruction is confined to reading, writing, and the common elements of arithmetic. Notwithstanding the lowness of the standard, it will be seen how large a proportion of the men received

Chaplain's Report.

during the past year failed to reach it. From the tables will be gathered what the material is which we have supplied to us, and what progress has been made.

Improvement Satisfactory.

The advance has been satisfactory considering the limited hours for school instruction, but $1\frac{3}{4}$ hour in winter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ hour in summer. Adults are more difficult to teach than youths. Many make every effort to improve, and it is touching to see a man far advanced in years labouring over his monosyllables and first lessons in writing, being desirous not only of getting learning, but of securing his promotion to the first class with its accompanying advantages. Many of the men having expressed a desire to spend their time when alone in their cells in self-improvement, I applied to the visiting director for an increased number of spelling and reading books. These have been kindly sanctioned, and when they are supplied we shall furnish every man on the school list with a copy, thus he will have an opportunity of preparing his lesson for the next school night, and there is every reason to believe that a much more rapid progress in reading will be secured.

TABLE I.—Shewing the EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS of 661 PRISONERS on their reception, 365 of whom were placed on the School Roll during the year.

Sufficiently Educated to be exempted from School.	Could Read and Write tolerably.	Could Read and Write imperfectly.	Could Read imperfectly and Write tolerably.	Could Read imperfectly and not Write.	Could Read a little but not Write.	Could Neither Read nor Write.	Total placed on School Roll.
266	27	277	23	15	3	20	365

TABLE II.—Shewing the Amount of EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS made by the 714 PRISONERS whose names are now on the School Roll, many of whom have been lately received. The second line exhibits their attainments on the 31st December 1867, as contrasted with their state on reception.

—	READING.							WRITING.				
	Fair or tolerable.	Moderate.	Imperfect.	Little.	Monosyllables.	Alphabet.	None.	Fair or tolerable.	Moderate.	Imperfect.	Little.	None.
Total attainments on reception.	143	0	441	58	12	4	56	136	176	262	36	104
Total attainments on 31st December 1867.	216	97	273	60	48	9	11	207	184	210	96	17

NOTE.—295 prisoners were transferred and 240 discharged during the year; of these, 234 attended school in addition to the 714 referred to on Table 2.

Boys' Class.

There are 23 boys in the juvenile class.

Read and Write well.	Read and Write fair.	Read and Write moderately.	Read and Write imperfectly.	Total.
2	14	6	1	23

Some of these boys have still left them much tenderness of feeling. Their hearts are not yet steeled against the truth. They gladly receive instruction, and, were I permitted, I would afford these youths two evenings' schooling during the week, instead of one as at present, and opportunities for class religious instruction as often as arrangements could be made for that purpose. I shall with your permission during the present year lay before you a plan by which increased instruction may be afforded these youths, and this without increasing in any degree the labours of the schoolmasters, who are already fully occupied. By the sanction of your board all prisoners under 18 years of age are allowed to attend school. The majority of these lads have very good abilities, their reading and writing is equal to that of any class of adults in the school. A timely bending of their minds to what is improving cannot fail, under God's blessing, to be productive of much future good. Six of these boys voluntarily offered themselves for instruction preparatory to confirmation, and I have every reason to believe they were thoroughly sincere. Chaplain's Report.

Prisoners' Library.

The supply of proper books for the prisoners' library must not be viewed in the mere light of recreation for the men, but as a very important means in the promotion of mental improvement, and I trust that any undervaluing of such instrumentality will not find a moment's favour. The men will read if supplied with books. I am happy to report that our library is in fair working order, and the books are greedily sought after. Many of the books are much worn, and it will be needful during the present year to ask for new ones in their place. It is to be expected that some men should at first shew dislike, and even contempt, for really solid and useful reading. They formerly revelled in trashy novels, putrid memoirs of noted highwaymen, and infidel tracts ; so that they should at first nauseate different food may be expected. Gradually they come round to an appreciation of the provision made for them, and during the last few months a healthier tone has been observable in this class, thus commending the wisdom and justice of a rule which bars the library against works of mere light, and sometimes questionable literature. In our experience of the caprices of so large a number of prison readers we have found much room for the exercise of patience and firmness. The average number of library books in circulation is 1,600, besides educational and devotional books.

It would be an act of injustice to pass from the notice of this section of our labours without putting on record the high sense I entertain of the devotion of the schoolmasters to their respective duties. They labour necessarily much in the shade, and the field they occupy is a toilsome and trying one, yet, whether in school duties or in the work of the office, or in any other way in which their assistance is required, they always shew an alacrity and cheerful willingness to apply to the work which merits every commendation. Mr. Cooper succeeded Mr. Howitt as principal schoolmaster in January 1867 ; he exhibits every desire to devote himself entirely to his work, and will, I believe, prove a very efficient master.

Services for Prison Officers.

We may now turn from these labours within the prison walls to our work outside. We are fully assured that the directors will ever feel a deep interest in the moral and religious progress of their officers, for in

Chaplain's Report.

this alone can be found real security for the conscientious and faithful discharge of those important duties which devolve upon them. The Sunday evening service in the Grove schoolroom is well attended by a devout congregation, consisting of the officers and their families. This room is far too small for the double purpose of a place for religious services and the instruction of the sons of the warders, and I hope that the sanction of the directors may be granted for its enlargement during the present year. The Thursday evening service has been continued ; a small increase in the attendance may be observed. We hold the service at 8 p.m. in order to afford the warders an opportunity of attending, but most of them are so much exhausted by the long hours of duty during the day, that few are able to avail themselves of it.

The Sunday Schools.

These schools are well attended by the warders' children. We owe a debt of gratitude to the 14 teachers who, without hope of any earthly reward, devote the afternoon of each Sunday in this good work. A loss in the staff of teachers has been recently occasioned by the necessity of drawing off the Scripture reader and the principal schoolmaster, whose assistance was required in the prison Sunday school. We have also sustained a heavy loss in the illness of Mr. Boddington, who from the first took great interest in the well being of these schools.

Officers' Reading Room.

By the wish of the directors, the Chaplain has no influence with this institute. It is managed by a committee of warders. A large number of books which were withdrawn from the prison library were transferred to this room for the use of the discipline officers.

Grove Day Schools.

Of these schools, referred to in my last report, I can speak very favourably. The boys' department is conducted by a trained and highly certificated master under whose management the children shew marks of much progress. Great attention is paid to discipline and both moral and mental attainments. The girls' department is under the charge of an experienced and certificated mistress, and here too there is every prospect of success.

During the past year these schools have been successful in all their examinations. In the Government Examination the children satisfied Her Majesty's Inspector to the extent that he passed 93 per cent. His report of the schools was as follows :—"Boys.—The school is in a "very fair state of general efficiency, and the upper standards passed "a good examination, but the lowest standard requires additional "attention." "Girls.—The school is in good order and appears to be "taught with great care and with very satisfactory results. The "children sing nicely, and the needlework has received proper atten-"tion." The results of the "Diocesan Prize Scheme" examination are equally satisfactory and encouraging, inasmuch as special mention was made of these schools in the examiner's report. From the boys' school 11 candidates were presented ; 10 satisfied the examiners. Of these, four in the 1st class, three in the 2nd class, and three in the 3rd class. 13 girls were presented, and of these 11 satisfied the examiners, six in the first class, two in the 2nd class, and three in the 3rd class. One boy stood fourth on the list for the silver medal, and two others gained prizes. All the other successful children received certificates.

Chaplain's Report.

I have also to mention that a science class has been established in the school in connection with the "Science and Art Department," South Kensington Museum. It is taught by the master of the school, who is duly certificated from the said department. In the May examination, seven boys were successful out of 10 presented, three of them obtaining Queen's prizes. The class containing 28 boys is now being instructed in theoretical mechanics, and is steadily improving. The importance of these schools cannot be overrated. It is not too much to say that without them many of the children would, owing to the distance from the parish school on the one hand, and the impossiblity of the parents teaching their own children on the other, grow up uneducated. The school is managed by a committee consisting of the whole of the superior officers.

In reviewing the past we have much to regret in the imperfection of our labours. We see more and more each year how insufficient we are in ourselves for the trying work to which we have been called. It is indeed a peculiar field, containing weeds and noxious roots of every kind, and only those who are in the midst of it can know the difficulties and the many influences which tell against the reformation of our fallen fellow men. We wish them well, they are our flock, the sheep committed to our care. We are not ashamed of them, but of their crimes, and we would labour on, we trust under God's help, blessing, and guidance, in making full proof of our ministry among them.

In conclusion, and in accordance with such a feeling, I would further submit, and that with the most profound respect, to those to whom is committed the ultimate destiny of the thousands who pass through our prisons, that the various machinery in use here will have but an imperfect end if the only object be to impress the mind of the prisoner with the evil of crime because it brings temporal punishment, or that he be well instructed in some craft or calling which may support him when he leaves your control and is cast on the world. The true object of discipline and education is not attained when something of the moral man only has been formed, and he is seen when at liberty discharging the duties of his new station with credit to himself and profit to others. Great are such results, and over their attainment we would rejoice. But this cannot be the only thing designed by those who legislate for these fallen men. There is a higher aim to which the very appointment of ministers of religion to labour amongst them points, viz., the promotion of true religion, the re-creation of the man after the image of Christ. To see a spiritual nature formed by the quickening Spirit, and then to see the man thus created anew growing up in all things into Christ will indeed assure us that your care has not been lost, neither has our labour been in vain in the Lord.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ARTHUR HILL,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Medical Officer's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Portland Prison, January* 17, 1868.

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the annual medical report of this prison for the year ending 31st December 1867.

General Sanitary Condition.

The general sanitary condition of the prison during the past year has been satisfactory. No case of fever has occurred, in fact there has been no single instance of serious zymotic disease.

Three times during the past year diarrhœa in a mild form has appeared among the prisoners; each of these attacks I have found to be associated with a very low state of the water in the reservoirs, after a period of scarcity of rain. There has been a considerable increase in the number of invalid prisoners; two causes have chiefly operated in producing this result, one of great importance is that the standard of health on reception is much lower than in former years, out of 661 prisoners received during the year nearly 100 have been noted after medical examination as being in delicate health; the other great cause is that for some months past no prisoners have been invalided.

The total number of admissions to the hospital has been 990, this will be found to be a smaller number than were admitted last year, but yet the daily average number under treatment has been 61, showing an increase of about four, this apparent inconsistency can be accounted for by the fact that the cases have been, as a rule, this year from their chronic character much longer in hospital (the average number of days each prisoner has been under treatment is 24). The daily average number of complaining sick has increased about one-third; this fact I think is very indicative of the general health of the convicts as a body. The new arrangement of seeing the complaining sick at noon answers exceedingly well.

A large number of cases of ringworm have occurred during the year, the remedy to which this disease appears to yield most speedily is the application of carbolic acid. I may add here that this remedy has also been found very efficacious in the treatment of boils and carbuncles.

There has been during the last 12 months a decided increase of diseases of the eye, and although few other specific instances can be quoted, still I consider that the whole collection of cases throughout the year shows a greater existence of disease than during the previous one.

Accidents.

Three fatal accidents have occurred; in two cases death was instantaneous, and in the other it took place six hours after admission to the hospital. One instance occurred of excessive contusion and laceration of the left leg, which rendered amputation at the thigh necessary, the recovery has been good; two cases of severe compound fracture have also done well.

Suicidal Attempts.

In the table of suicide 19 unsuccessful attempts are entered, in four of these cases the prisoners were considered of unsound mind, and were

removed to Millbank ; one was also sent there for further observation ; two recovered and were discharged to their usual employment, two are still under observation, and ten were feigned attempts.

Insanity.

Under this head 13 cases appear. The manner of one prisoner was thought to be peculiar at the time of his reception, and subsequent observation proved him to be insane ; the shortest period that elapsed in any instance before the symptoms appeared was six days, and the longest 16 months. The number of cases is unusually large ; they were all transferred to Millbank.

Malingering.

In this class I am not able to report any diminution, the most frequent and troublesome form of malingering is the aggravation of existing complaints. Prisoners having a slight ailment, which would be of no importance if immediately attended to, purposely refrain from making it known until it has reached such a point as to render it necessary to receive them into the infirmary ; others having an insignificant sore will by neglect or application of irritants soon convert it into a large ulcerated wound. Inducing vomiting is another mode of escaping labour, some carrying on this practice until considerably reduced in strength. To show the length to which some will go I may direct attention to the case of prisoner 5,719, R. I., who divided the *tendo achilles* of both legs in order to ensure a long period of idleness in hospital.

Health of Officers.

On this subject I beg to report very favourably, the admissions to hospital being about one-third less than those of the previous year. Two deaths have occurred, both from pneumonia. One schoolmaster and the foreman of stonecutters were both superannuated on account of bronchitis. Two of the civil guard left the service owing to their having disease of the heart, and one on account of malignant disease of both tonsils.

Health of Officers' Families.

This has given on the whole during the past year a satisfactory average. The only cases of fever were five, which occurred in one house ; the cause appeared to be defective drainage, which has since been improved.

During the latter portion of the year chicken pox and mumps have been very prevalent. A warder's wife died of consumption, a boy of 15 of peritonitis, and four children have succumbed to infantile disorders.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
E. S. Blaker,
Medical Officer.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

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Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - - Portland.
For what Class of Prisoners - - - Hard Labour.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number Discharged or Removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
1,419	661	1,434	11	—	13	43	479	1,534

* The average number for the year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and sickness rate are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removed on Medica Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
2·69	·057	2·747	42·53	·014	42·54	7·67	7·67	9·06	29·97	39·05

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
											yrs. mths.	yrs. mths.	yrs. mths.	yrs. mths.
T. H.	3,833	31	7 Oct. 1864	20 July 1867	27 July 1867	Albuminuria	Chatham	Scrofula	Labourer	Quarrying	—	2 4	0 9	2 0
J.Mc.K.	5,462	21	11 July 1866	7 Feb. „	7 Feb. „	Killed on Public Works by accident.	Wakefield	Healthy	Weaver	„	—	0 7	0 9	—
R. H.	5,597	15	15 Aug. „	16 Feb. „	27 April „	Albuminuria	Pentonville	„	Labourer	„	—	0 7	0 11	—
F. G.	4,018	35	9 Nov. 1864	1 April „	1 „ „	Killed on Public Works by accident.	Bedford	„	„	„	—	2 5	1 1	—
E. H.	5,826	18	26 Oct. 1866	15 „ „	15 „ „	Ch. Hydrocephalus	Wakefield	„	„	„	—	0 6	0 10	—
B. L.	3,972	28	„ 1864	10 „ „	9 May „	Phthisis	„	„	Bootmaker	Carpenter	—	2 7	0 10	—
J. S.	4,297	60	21 Mar. 1865	9 May „	11 „ „	Peritonitis	Pentonville	V. Veins. Healthy.	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—	2 2	1 0	—
W. B.	5,502	40	26 July 1866	3 Mar. „	10 July „	Phthisis	Dartmoor	Moderate	Agent	Quarrying	—	0 9	0 9	0 6
E. W.	5,611	22	15 Aug. „	30 May „	17 June „	Pleurisy and Phthisis.	Pentonville	„	Servant		—	0 10	0 11	—
J. M.	6,001	22	22 Feb. 1867	22 June „	21 July „	Abscess of Brain	„	Healthy	Labourer	,	—	0 3	0 10	—
A.Mc.P.	5,453	30	4 July 1866	16 Dec. „	16 Dec. „	Killed on Public Works by accident.	Perth	„	„	„	—	1 5	0 10	—

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds, exclusive of Mental Disease.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
					1867.								mths. days.	mths. days.	mths. days.
R. N.	4,490	61	30 May 1865	9 Jan. 1867	7 Feb.	Diarrhœa	Millbank	Woking	Good	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—	1 7	0 9	—
I. W.	4,845	22	22 Oct. „	9 June 1866	„	Necrosis	Leicester	„	„	Engineer	Quarrying	—	1 5	0 10	—
S. W.	4,955	22	1 Dec. 1865	21 Aug. „	„	Cystitis	Pentonville	„	„	Striker	„	—	1 3	0 11	—
J. J.	5,351	40	8 May 1866	26 Oct. „	„	Morbus cordis.	„	„	Moderate	Clerk	„	—	0 6	0 11	—
W. F. R.	5,372	35	14 „ „	16 May „	„	Hæmorrhoids	„	„	Good	Engineer	„	—	0 2	0 3	—
R. W.	5,698	26	6 Oct. „	6 Oct. „	„	Hip disease	Perth	„	Hip disease	Clerk	Tailor	—	Nil.	0 9	—
W. J.	5,765	45	22 „ „	22 „ „	„	Defective vision.	Pentonville	„	Good. Defective vision; two varicose veins.	Butcher	Quarrying	—	„	0 10	—
R. R.	4,575	40	30 June 1865	11 June „	„	Enuresis	„	„	Moderate. Hernia on left side.	Labourer	„	—	1 0	0 10	—
W. F.	5,808	50	24 Oct. 1866	9 Nov. „	„	Prolapsus ani	Wakefield	„	Moderate. Chronic bronchitis.	Butcher	Tailor	—	0 1	0 10	—
T. B.	5,840	42	8 Nov. „	Of long standing.	„	Sarcocele	„	„	Good. Large sarcocele.	Labourer	Quarrying	—	Nil.	0 10	—
C. H.	5,198	17	4 April „	29 Nov. 1866	„	Morbus cordis.	Dartmoor	„	Moderate	„	„	—	0 8	0 9	2 3
J. S.	5,475	56	25 July „	23 Jan. 1867	„	Chronic bronchitis.	Millbank	„	Delicate, spare	Printer	„	—	0 6	1 0	—
R. W.	4,494	64	30 May 1865	1 Feb. „	12 April	Debility	„	„	Good	Labourer	Washhouse	—	1 8	0 9	—
J. S.	4,914	30	22 Nov. „	19 Sept. 1866	„	Paralysis	Wakefield	„	„	Miner	Quarrying	—	0 10	0 10	—
R. S.	4,957	31	1 Dec. „	27 Jan. 1867	„	Phthisis	Pentonville	„	„	Ropemaker	„	—	1 0	0 10	—
P. B.	5,371	20	14 May 1866	22 Feb. „	„	„	„	„	Moderate, Healthy.	Clerk	„	—	0 9	0 5	—
J. H.	5,499	23	26 July „	25 Dec. 1866	„	„	Dartmoor		Moderate	Labourer	„	—	0 4	0 9	0 10
J. W.	5,612	34	15 Aug. „	30 Nov. „	„	Vertigo	Pentonville		[Ruptured. Healthy.	Clerk	„	—	0 3	0 11	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds, exclusive of Mental Disease—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Removal.							In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
					1867.								mths. days.	mths. days.	mths. days.
I.H.W.	5,837	43	1 Nov. 1866	1 Feb. 1867	12 April	Phthisis	Dartmoor	Woking	Scrofula; spare habit.	Hatter	Quarrying	—	0 11	0 9	—
J. L.	5,935	18	4 Jan. 1867	14 Jan. „	„	Hepatitis	Pentonville	„	Delicate	Tailor	Tailor	—	Nil.	0 10	—
J. B.	5,585	15	13 Aug. 1866	24 „ „	14 May	Observation	Millbank	Millbank	Good	Labourer	Quarrying	—	0 5	0 9	—
J. H.	5,442	19	28 June „	3 April „	12 „	„	„	„	„	Miner	„	—	0 9	0 9	—
J. R.	3,952	28	27 Oct. 1864	12 Feb. „	10 June	Phthisis	Leicester	Woking	„	Labourer	„	—	2 3	0 7	—
W. J.	4,911	26	23 Nov. 1865	21 April „	„	Disease of brain.	Wakefield	„	Moderate. Syphilisation of throat.	Smith	„	—	1 5	0 9	—
J. H.	4,970	51	5 Dec. „	21 Jan. „	„	Chronic bronchitis and phthisis.	Portsmouth.	„	Bad. Rheumatism.	Miller	„	—	1 1	0 9	1 2
M. M. C.	5,880	26	17 Dec. 1866	10 May „	„	Phthisis	Woking	„	Had hæmoptysis and phthisis.	Shoemaker	„	—	0 5	0 9	2 3
W. T.	5,652	63	4 Sept. „	17 April „	„	Vertigo and general debility.	Portsmouth.	„	Healthy. Enuresis.	Cabinet-maker.	„	—	0 7	0 9	—
R. W.	5,930	27	4 Jan. 1867	27 „ „	„	Chronic pleurisy.	Pentonville	„	Good	Baker	„	—	0 3	0 10	—
F. W.	5,948	48	„ „	15 „ „	„	Phthisis and debility.	„	„	Moderate. Very slender.	Clerk	„	—	0 3	0 10	—
C. G.	4,468	24	26 May 1865	17 „ „	9 Aug.	Contraction of and sinus in left arm, result of accident.	„	„	Good	Carrier	„	—	1 11	0 11	—
T. E.	5,161	37	16 Mar. 1866	3 June „	„	Paralysis	„	„	Moderate. Says he has been paralysed in left side.	Labourer	„	—	1 2	0 11	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds, exclusive of Mental Disease—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Removal.							In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
													mths. days.	mths. days.	mths. days.
A. D.	5,494	27	26 July 1866	21 Jan. 1867	1867. 9 Aug.	Chronic abscess in left ear.	Dartmoor	Woking	Healthy	Labourer	Quarrying	—	0 6	0 9	0 6
T. M.	5,628	18	24 Aug. „	4 June „	„	Hydrocele	Pentonville	„	Delicate	„	„	—	0 9	0 9	—
W. W.	5,648	44	4 Sept. „	23 May „	„	Chronic bronchitis.	Portsmouth.	„	Moderate	Turner's man.	Smith	—	0 9	0 9	1 1
R. J.	5,719	23	18 Oct. „	2 Mar. „	„	Lameness from division of both tendo achilles.	Millbank	„	Good	Hawker	Quarrying	—	0 4	1 0	—
J. H.	5,909	38	27 Dec. „	11 June „	„	Chronic diarrhœa, partial paralysis.	Wakefield	„	„	Labourer	,	—	0 5	0 9	—
J. T.	6,214	23	24 June 1867	24 „ „	„	Phthisis	Portsmouth.	„	Delicate. Phthisis.	Gardener	„	—	Nil.	0 9	0 3
J. W.	6,257	53	25 „ „	25 „ „	„	Phthisis, hernia, and rheumatism.	Pentonville	„	Phthisis, hernia, rheumatism, delicate.	Carman	„	—	„	0 9	—
J. McD.	5,658	43	4 Sept. 1866	6 April „	„	Ophthalmia	Portsmouth.	„	Moderate	Labourer	„	—	0 7	0 9	1 5
H. P.	6,113	44	21 May „	15 July „	9 Sept.	Epilepsy	Pentonville	Millbank	Good (pretty).	„	„	—	0 1	0 9	—
B. P.	6,251	20	25 June „	2 Sept. „	29 Oct.	„	„	„	Chronic bronchitis. Healthy, slender.	Butcher	„	—	0 2	0 9	—
J. L.	5,988	20	20 Feb. „	9 „ „	„	„	Millbank	„	Good	Striker	Smith	—	0 6	0 9	—
D. C.	4,447	30	25 May 1865	14 Jan. „	7 Feb.	Morbus cordis.	Pentonville	Woking	,	Labourer	Quarrying	—	1 7	0 11	—

Table V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
T. C.	5,704	17	18 Oct. 1866.	16 Jan. 1867.	Attempt to hang himself.	—	Removed.	Not known	Yes	—	Quarrying.	—	Health and mental condition good.	Health and mental condition good.	Years 5	Indifferent.
E. A.	4,491	56	30 May 1865.	10 Feb. 1867.	,,	—	Recovered.	Persists in getting his liberty.	No	Groom	,,	—	Moderate	,,	5	,,
J. F.	5,928	34	27 Dec. 1866.	11 Feb. 1867.	,,	—	Removed.	Report and punishment.	,,	Soldier	,,	—	Health and mental condition good.	,,	5	,,
W. D.	5,490	30	26 July 1866.	9 April 1867.	,,	—	Recovered.	Report	Yes	Labourer	,,	—	,,	,,	7	Bad.
J. W.	5,775	19	24 Oct. 1866.	16 April 1867.	Attempt to cut his throat with a razor.	—	,,	Not known	No	Tailor	,,	—	,,	,,	7	Very good.
H. B.	5,401	30	25 June 1866.	18 Mar. 1867.	Attempt to cut his throat with a tin knife.	—	,,	Report	,,	Labourer	,,	—	,,	,,	7	Bad.
J. W.	6,037	19	15 Mar. 1867.	21 Mar. 1867.	Attempt to hang himself.	—	Removed.	Not known	,,	,,	,,	—	,,	,,	5	Good.
J. H.	5,442	19	28 June 1866.	3 April 1867.	,,	—	,,	Not able for hard labour.	Yes	,,	,,	—	,,	,,	5	Indifferent.
D. H.	5,759	32	22 Oct. 1866.	10 Mar. 1867.	Attempt to cut his throat with a piece of glass.	—	Recovered.	Hard labour.	No	Soldier	,,	—	,,	,,	7	Bad.
T. W.	6,085	27	17 April 1867.	25 June 1867.	Attempt to hang himself in separate cells.	—	Removed.	Not known	Yes	Groom	,,	—	Health good; appears insane.	Health good; Insane.	7	,,
G. F.	6,092	36	17 June 1867.	17 July 1867.	Attempt to hang himself in hall.	—	Recovered.	Imprisonment.	No	Clerk	,,	—	Health and mental condition good.	Health and mental condition good.	5	Indifferent.
E. M.	5,782	21	24 Oct. 1866.	20 Oct. 1867.	,,	—	,,	Report	,,	Labourer	,,	—	,,	,,	7	Fair.
H. B.	5,401	30	25 May 1866.	20 Oct. 1867.	,,	—	,,	,,	Yes	,,	,,	—	,,	,,	7	Bad.

Suicides and Suicidal Attempts—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.		Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison.		Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
						Died.	Recovered.				In Separation.	In Association.				
H. C.	5,552	20	13 Aug. 1866.	29 Oct. 1867.	Attempt to hang himself in infirmary.	—	Recovered.	Hard labour.	No	Labourer	Quarrying.	—	Moderate	Moderate	Yrs. 7	Indifferent.
T. B.	5,806	25	24 Oct. 1866.	14 Aug. 1867.	"	—	Removed.	Insane	Yes	Shoemaker	"	—	Health and mental condition good.	Health and mental condition good.	7	"
G. H.	5,736	21	22 Oct. 1866.	12 Nov. 1867.	Attempt to hang himself in hall.	—	Recovered.	Not known	No	Labourer	"	—	Moderate	Moderate	5	Bad.
G. H.	6,182	23	21 June 1867.	8 Dec. 1867.	"	—	"	Report	"	"	"	—	"	Health and mental condition good.	7	Indifferent.
P. C.	6,484	27	14 Nov. 1867.	14 Dec. 1867.	"	—	"	Hard labour.	"	Horse-breaker.	"	—	Health and mental condition good.	"	10	Bad.
P. C.	6,484	27	14 Nov. 1867.	28 Dec. 1867.	"	—	"	"	Yes	"	"	—	"	"	10	"

Table VI.—Number and Proportion of Cases of Mental Affection.

Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Cases.						Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners.					
	Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.			Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.		
	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.
1,434	1	12	13	—	—	—	0·69	8·36	9·05	—	—	—

Table VII.—Insanity ; Mental Affections.

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form or Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons previous to Mental Disease.		Education: Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
J. B.	5,817	23	26 Oct. 1866	20 Dec. 1866	Mania	Nil.	2 months	10 months	Nil.	Imperfectly	Labourer
J. W.	5,089	19	25 Feb. „	16 Feb. 1867	Dementia	„	12 „	11 „	„	„	„
T. R.	4,833	22	11 Oct. 1865	14 „ „	„	4 months	13 „	22 „	„	„	Groom
T. W.	6,085	27	17 April 1867	17 April „	Mania	Nil.	Nil.	9 „	„	„	„
J. S.	6,088	20	17 „ „	30 May „	Dementia	„	1 month	9 „	„	Fair	Tailor
A. B.	5,884	35	17 Dec. 1866	7 Aug. „	Mania	„	6 months	9 „	29 months	„	Combmaker
T. B.	5,806	25	28 Oct. „	14 „ „	Dementia	„	10 „	9 „	Nil.	Very imperfectly	Shoemaker
E. S.	5,693	22	28 Sept. „	23 Dec. 1866	Monomania	„	3 „	8 „	„	Fair	Labourer
I. W.	6,037	19	15 Mar. 1867	21 Mar. 1867	„	„	Nil.	14 „	„	Slight	Shoemaker
W. M.	5,904	23	27 Dec. 1866	7 Aug. „	Dementia	„	6 months	9 „	„	„	Labourer
D. P.	5,593	19	15 Aug. „	9 Dec. 1866	Monomania	„	4 „	11 „	„	Not attended school	„
T. C.	5,704	17	18 Oct. „	16 Jan. 1867	„	„	3 „	10 „	„	Slight	Miller
I. F.	5,928	34	27 Dec. „	11 Feb. „	„	„	2 „	18 „	„	Not attended school	Soldier

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
J. B.	5,817	Quarrying	Good	Nil.	Receiving	—	Removed	—	—	Millbank	19 Feb. 1867.
J. W.	5,089	„	„	„	Buggery	—	„	—	—	„	9 April „
T. R.	4,833	„	„	„	Larceny	—	„	—	—	„	9 „ „
T. W.	6,085	Nil.	Insane	„	Burglary	—	„	—	—	„	5 June „
J. S.	6,088	Quarrying	Good	„	„	—	„	—	—	„	5 „ „
A. B.	5,884	„	„	„	Larceny	—	„	—	—	„	5 Sept. „
T. B.	5,806	„	„	„	Stealing	—	„	—	—	„	19 Nov. „
E. S.	5,693	„	„	„	Robbery	—	„	—	—	„	19 Feb. „
I. W.	6,037	„	„	„	Housebreaking	—	„	—	—	„	4 May „
W. M.	5,904	„	„	„	Rape	—	„	—	—	„	5 Sept. „
D. P.	5,593	„	„	„	Larceny	—	„	—	—	„	19 Feb. „
T. C.	5,704	„	„	„	Stealing	—	„	—	—	„	9 April „
I. F.	5,928	„	„	„	Insubordination	—	„	—	—	„	9 „ „

Medical Officer's Report.

A LIST of all the DISEASES admitted into the PRISON, and the DISEASES placed under TREATMENT for the YEAR 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	7	204	—	211	196	—	3	12
II.	Constitutional diseases	25	43	—	68	51	3	11	3
III.	Local diseases	85	423	—	508	436	5	25	42
IV.	Developmental diseases	11	18	—	29	26	—	1	2
V.	Accidents and violence	5	274	15	294	271	3	4	16
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	1	22	6	29	14	—	12	3
	Orders:								
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	1	170	—	171	159	—	3	9
	2. Enthetic „	5	29	—	34	31	—	—	3
	3. Dietic „	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	4	15	—	19	18	—	—	1
	2. Tubercular	21	28	—	49	33	3	11	2
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	10	94	—	104	78	2	10	14
	2. „ circulatory	12	5	—	17	15	—	2	—
	3. „ respiratory	11	45	—	56	47	—	3	6
	4. „ digestive	17	65	—	82	73	1	3	5
	5. „ urinary	—	5	—	5	1	2	2	1
	6. „ generative	23	12	—	35	32	—	2	1
	7. „ locomotive	8	13	—	21	17	—	3	1
	8. „ integumentary system.	4	184	—	188	174	—	—	14
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	11	18	—	29	26	—	1	2
V.	1. Accidental	5	260	—	265	246	3	1	15
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	14	—	14	10	2	3	1
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	15	15	15	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	1	22	6	29	14	—	12	3
I.	Order 1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	10	—	10	10	—	—	—
	Erysipelas	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Boils	—	58	—	58	57	—	—	1
	Carbuncle	—	7	—	7	5	—	—	2
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	—	63	—	63	56	—	2	5
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
	Chronic	1	15	—	16	15	—	—	1

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections.	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Gonorrhœa - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra -	3	28	—	31	28	—	—	3
I.	3.	Scurvy - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura - - -	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch - - -	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Tape-worms - -	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Thread-worms - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Round worms - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ring-worms - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1.	Gout - - -	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca - -	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
		Anemia - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours - -	4	12	—	16	—	—	—	1
		Cancer - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula - - -	12	14	—	26	25	—	—	1
		Phthisis - - -	9	11	—	20	6	3	11	—
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tubercular hæmoptysis	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1
III.	1.	Inflammations of brain and membranes.	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis - -	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
		Epilepsy - -	—	9	—	9	5	—	3	1
		Hysteria - -	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Neuralgia - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalœa - -	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Vertigo - - -	—	6	—	6	—	—	1	—
		Mania - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chronic hydrocephalus	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Corneitis - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cataract - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision -	7	—	—	7	—	—	1	—
		Loss of an Eye - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia - -	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa - -	—	8	—	8	4	—	1	3
		Deafness - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ophthalmia - -	3	62	—	65	54	—	1	10

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	4	2	—	6	6	—	—	—
		Varicose veins	8	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
		Morbus cordis	—	3	—	3	1	—	2	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	12	—	12	10	—	—	2
		" (chronic)	9	8	—	17	13	—	3	1
		Pleurisy	—	12	—	12	12	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	11	—	11	9	—	—	2
		Asthma	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
		Constipation	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	1	22	—	23	21	—	—	2
		Colic	—	15	—	15	15	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hernia, reducible	14	1	—	15	15	—	—	—
		" irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		" strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	2	17	—	19	18	—	1	—
		Fistula in ano	—	5	—	5	3	—	—	2
		Prolapsus ani	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Hepatitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Jaundice	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	1
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Albuminuria	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—
		Cystitis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	2	4	—	6	6	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	1	4	—	5	3	—	1	1
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sarcocele	1	2	—	3	2	—	1	—
		Varicocele	19	2	—	21	21	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	8	—	8	8	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	8	2	—	10	9	—	1	—
		Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	3	10	—	13	13	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echtyma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Abscess	1	121	—	122	117	—	—	5
		Onychia	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	38	—	38	30	—	—	8
		Psoas Abscess	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Sycosis	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Pityriasis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Chilblains	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	11	18	—	29	26	—	1	2
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
		Fractures of limbs, &c.	—	15	—	15	11	3	—	1
		Dislocations of joints, &c.	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Contusions	1	170	—	171	162	—	—	9
		Sprains	—	10	—	10	9	—	—	1
		Wounds	—	44	—	44	40	—	1	3
		Amputations	—	14	—	14	13	—	—	1
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	13	—	13	9	—	3	1
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	15	15	15	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	1	8	6	15	—	—	12	3
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
		Totals	134	984	21	1,139	994	11	56	78

PORTSMOUTH PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

Governor's Report.

Portsmouth Convict Prison,
31st January 1868.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to submit my annual report for the past year.

There were in custody 1st January 1867		905
Received during the year, pursuant to Warrant		588
		1,493
Of the above were—		
Transferred to other prisons	364	
Embarked for Western Australia	101	
Released on licence	149	
Sentence expired	19	
Discharged specially	2	
Died	2	
		637
Remaining 31st December 1867		856

See Appendix (A.)

Officers.

The conduct of the body of officers has been as usual excellent; of the exceptions four subordinate officers have, during the year, been dismissed for misconduct. Nine subordinate officers have resigned and five have been superannuated.

I have been ably assisted by Captain Harvey, senior Deputy Governor, whose interest in and knowledge of the management of public works deserves my especial recognition.

Lieutenant-Colonel Close, the junior Deputy Governor, having resigned in July last, was succeeded by Major Nott, who promises to be a valuable assistant.

The steward, chief warder, chief clerk, and foreman of works have, as usual, rendered me the greatest assistance in their respective departments.

Conduct of Prisoners.

Detailed in annexed Return (B.)

The total of punished offences bears nearly the same ratio to the aggregate average of prisoners as in the previous year; as also do the corporal punishments inflicted.

Labour.

This has been applied as before on the dockyard extension, Southsea Common, and in prison labour and employment, the great body of convicts being employed by the Admiralty. The character of the work is unchanged, and consists of levelling, building, stacking, stone squaring, carpentering, &c., &c.

The estimated average daily value of the labour of convicts on public works is 2*s.* 0½*d.*, and of those on prison labour and employment 2*s.* 10½*d.*, as shown in the accompanying Appendices (D. and E.)

Mr. Colson one of the two Admiralty clerks of works for prison labour has been withdrawn during the year, but without any detriment to the service which is perfectly carried on by Mr. Riddell, the remaining clerk of works.

Some delays have occasionally occurred from a defective supply of tools, which promises however to be immediately remedied.

Governor's Report.

Distribution of Time.

The hours of labour, meals, sleep, cellular instruction, &c. are shown Appendix (C.), and remain unaltered from last year.

Escapes.

There have been three attempts, all unsuccessful.

Licences.

Of the 170 prisoners discharged 52 have sought the aid of one or other of the various aid societies, and so far as I believe have been placed in a way to earn a living for themselves. I am not aware of any of the licences granted during the past year having been revoked.

General Remarks.

The buildings are in good order. Considerable alterations have been made in the infirmary during the year (some of which are still in progress), for the purpose of affording more space and better arrangements. A house is also in course of construction for the assistant-surgeon.

As prescribed by the rules I certify that to the best of my belief the rules laid down for the government of this prison have been complied with, unless in such instances as have been duly reported to a Director.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
H. B. Rose,
Governor.

The Chairman and Directors
of Convict Prisons.
&c. &c.
45, *Parliament Street,*
London.

Appendix (A.)

Annual Statement of the Reception and Removal of Convicts to and from the above Prison, during the Year 1867.

On the 1st January 1867—			
The number in Portsmouth Convict Prison			905
Received during the year from—			
Convict Prisons	Millbank	216	
	Pentonville	153	
	Portland	1	
	Chatham	78	
	Dartmoor	12	
	Woking	47	
			507
County and Borough Prisons under contract with the Government—			
Perth		50	
Various prisons (Wakefield)		30	
Revoked licences		1	
			81
Total			1,493

Governor's Report.

Disposed of during the year by—

Transfers to—			
Convict Prisons	Millbank	10	
	Portland	97	
	Chatham	199	
	Dartmoor	8	
	Woking	44	
	Broadmoor	6	
			364
Embarkations—			
Western Australia		101	
			101
Discharged on ordinary licence			149
„ Specially			2
„ Sentence expired			19
Deaths			2
Numbers remaining 31st December 1867			856
Daily average number during the year, 889·41			1,493

Appendix (B.)

Statement of Offences and Punishments* during the Year 1867.

Number of Prisoners punished.			Number of Men not punished.	Number of Offences for which Punishment was inflicted.				Total Number of Admonitions.	Average daily Number of Prisoners in the Establishment.	Total Number of Prisoners during the Year
By Director.	By Governor.	Total.		By Director.	By Governor.	Total.	Average Number of Offences daily.			
40	472	512	981	58	1,187	1,245	3·41 (or 0·341 per cent).	236	839·41	1,493

* Corporal Punishments, 15.

STATEMENT of the Number of OFFENCES committed respectively by Roman Catholic and Protestant Prisoners during the year ending 31st December 1867. Governor's Report.

Religion.	Average daily Number of Prisoners in the Establishment.	Number of Offences for which Punishment was inflicted.	Average Number of Offences daily.
Roman Catholics	606·58	894	2·45
Protestants -	282·82	351	0·96

APPENDIX (C.)

DISTRIBUTION of TIME, distinguishing the Longest and Shortest Days.

——	Longest Day.			Shortest Day.		
	H. M.		H. M. H. M.	H. M.		H. M. H. M.
			A.M.			A.M.
Prisoners rise, wash themselves, make beds, clean cells and wards - - -	5 0	to	5 50=0 50	5 15	to	6 0=0 45
Breakfast (including serving out)	5 50	„	6 30=0 40	6 0	„	6 45=0 45
Morning Prayers (including unlocking and removing to and fro) - - - -	6 30	„	7 0=0 30	6 45	„	7 15=0 30
Labour (including mustering and going to and from work)	7 0	„	11 50=4 50	7 15	„	11 50=4 35
			P.M.			P.M.
Dinner (including serving out), making up hammocks -	11 50	„	12 50=1 0	11 50	„	12 50=1 0
Labour (including mustering and going to and from work) -	12 50	„	6 0=5 10	12 50	„	4 0=3 10
Supper (including serving out) -	6 0	„	6 40=0 40	4 0	„	4 55=0 55
Cellular instruction, cleaning shoes, shaving, hair cutting, and reading in cells - -	6 40	„	7 45=1 5	4 55	„	7 45=2 50
Making down hammocks for the night - - - -	7 45	„	8 0=0 15	7 45	„	8 0=0 15
	Longest day		15 0	Shortest day		14 45

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING.

——	Longest Day.	Shortest Day.
	H. M.	H. M.
Hours of labour - -	10 0	7 45
Meal hours - - -	2 20	2 40
Prayers - - -	0 30	0 30
Cellular instruction and in-door occupation - - -	2 10	3 50
Total -	15 0	14 45

Governor's Report.

Appendix (D).

Summary of Admiralty Work for 1867 detailed in Appendix, showing the average earnings per day of each party of Convicts.

Party.	Name of Warder in charge.	Description of Work performed.	No. of Days.	Average per man per day.	Amount.
		Dockyard Extension.		s. d.	£ s. d.
Smiths	Saxton	Blacksmiths' work, &c.	5,364½	2 6½	688 0 10½
Carpenters	Hewlet	Carpenters' work	6,249	2 1½	673 14 3½
Rough do.	Corbett	Rough carpenters' work	3,503	2 6	436 18 8½
„	Berry	„ „	3,749½	2 4	437 18 4½
Masons	Harris	Dressing stone	7,299	1 7½	597 9 3
Builders	Hayter	Building sea wall, meter house, &c.	7,854½	1 7½	646 3 3½
„	Smith	Building sea wall, guard house, &c.	5,309½	2 0½	541 14 6½
Sawyers	Burnard	Sawing timber, &c.	3,564½	2 3	401 17 4½
Platelayers	Holden	Laying and repairing railway, &c.	3,729½	1 11	357 8 4½
No. 1	Fielder	Loading, canting, and stacking timber.	7,501	2 2½	828 19 6
3	Ancell	Making bricks, removing timber, &c.	5,287½	2 4	616 19 10
5	Dalton	Excavating, wheeling, and odd jobs.	4,507	1 6	340 6 1½
7	Dodd	Excavating, pile driving, &c.	8,712½	2 2½	949 4 11
8	Williams	Demolishing, brickmaking, &c.	6,187	1 8½	528 7 1½
10	Newman	Attending steam lifts, tipping waggons, &c.	4,313½	2 0½	436 17 4
11	Ranks	Excavating, tipping waggons, and odd jobs.	5,688½	1 10¾	539 19 8½
12	Hollyer	Excavating, wheeling bricks, and odd jobs.	2,944	1 9	257 7 4½
13	Robinson	Excavating, turning clay, and odd jobs.	3,385½	1 11½	330 19 7
15	Wilson	Excavating, carting material, and odd jobs.	3,908	1 10¾	371 7 4½
16	Collin	Excavating, wheeling, and odd jobs.	4,837	2 1	504 9 6¾
17	Platt	Wheeling bricks, and odd jobs	5,129	2 0½	523 7 1½
19	Carpenter	Selecting timber from stack, &c.	5,525½	1 9	478 6 1
20	Giles	Unloading and stacking timber	6,922	2 0	689 18 1½
23	Barnett	Carrying tools to and from parties	1,775½	2 0	177 11 0
24	Hamilton	Making bricks, and odd jobs	5,477	2 5	659 14 7½
25	Parish	„ „ wheeling, &c.	5,138	2 1	535 10 5
27	Hughes	„ „ odd jobs	5,288½	2 0	530 5 7½
28	Edwards	Excavating, wheeling, and odd jobs.	5,184½	2 1¼	545 18 11¾
30	Wootton	Selecting and stacking timber	7,558½	2 0¼	766 10 1
31	Donald	Excavating and odd jobs	4,059	1 8	340 11 8
32	Denton	Making bricks, &c., and odd jobs	3,809	1 8½	323 12 2½
33	Barrett	Excavating, removing stone, and odd jobs.	4,260	2 3	477 11 9½
34	Chapman	Excavating, making bricks, and odd jobs.	4,284	1 10½	403 9 0¾
35	Miller	Excavating and removing bricks	6,458	2 1¼	677 6 11¾
36	Chatfield	„ making bricks, &c.	3,233	1 10¼	301 3 3
37	Chevours	Wheeling and making bricks, &c.	2,290	1 5	160 2 7½
38	Freemantle	Removing stone, and odd jobs	1,654	1 10½	155 5 0
39	Oliver	„ bricks and odd jobs	2,496	2 3½	283 13 7¼
40	Fitzgerald	Making bricks, breaking coal, and odd jobs.	2,337	1 10¾	221 12 5½
41	Norton	Making and removing bricks, &c.	1,477½	1 6½	113 1 1½
42	Parker	„ „ „	1,701½	1 11½	166 13 4½
43	Streeter	„ „ „	1,223	1 3½	77 13 1½
44	Cartwright	„ „ „	717½	1 6	52 15 4½
45	Osborne	„ „ „	1,210	2 3½	137 14 7½
46	Foley	Removing bricks, and odd jobs	988½	1 11½	97 4 3½
Light labour	Turner	Cleaning bricks, breaking coals, &c.	3,571½	1 6	267 18 9
Day ward	Body	Picking oakum from junk	4,833	0 1	20 2 4
			202,995½		19,670 17 2
		Summary of Work performed by Convicts for Portsmouth Town Council, showing average earnings per day as detailed in Appendix (E).			
22	Scott	Levelling common, laying railway, &c.	8,985	2 4½	1,062 18 6¼

Governor's Report.

Summary of Prison Work for 1867 detailed in Appendix, showing the average earnings per day of each party of Convicts

Party.	Name of Warder in charge.	Description of Work performed.	No. of Days.	Average per man per day.	Amount.
		Prison Work.		s. d.	£ s. d.
Carpenters	Done	Repairs to prison buildings, &c.	2,443½	2 6	307 16 11½
Smiths, &c.	Hopkins	" " "	2,199½	2 7	283 18 11½
Painters	Beer	" " "	718½	2 7½	94 15 2
Bricklayers	Elsley	" " "	4,338½	2 6½	557 18 4
			9,700		1,244 9 5½
		Prison Employment.			
Washers	Danter	Repairing and washing prisoners' clothing, &c.	4,242½	2 11½	623 8 1
Tailors	Potam	Repairing prisoners' clothing	4,435	4 4	960 17 10
Shoemakers	Gibbs	Repairing prisoners' boots and shoes.	3,794	1 9	336 15 10½
Cleaners	Collins	Cleaning prison, halls, &c.	3,968½	2 0	396 17 0
Cooks	Parsons	Cooking prisoners' meals, &c.	2,996½	2 6	374 11 3
Bakers	Digby	Preparing and baking bread	1,807½	2 6	225 18 9
Nurses	Bridgen	Attending sick prisoners, &c.	257	2 6	25 14 0
			21,500½		2,944 2 9½
		Non-effectives.			
	Bridgen	Infirmary	11,200½		
	Williamson	Separate and penal cells	4,854½		
		Not told off to parties	2,363		
		Lost time by rain, &c.	10,250½		
			28,668½		

Abstract of Summaries.

	No. of Days.	Totals.	Average per man per day.	Amount.
Abstract of Works.				£ s. d.
Admiralty	202,995½		1 11¼	19,670 17 2
Portsmouth Town Council	8,985		2 4½	1,062 12 6¼
Prison work	9,700		2 6¾	1,244 9 5¼
		221,680½	1 11¾	21,977 19 1½
Prison employments	21,500½		2 10½	2,944 2 9
Total at labour		243,181	2 0½	24,922 1 10½
Non-effectives.				
Infirmary	11,200½			
Separate and penal cells	4,854½			
Not told off to parties	2,363			
Lost time by rain, &c.	10,250½			
		28,668½		
		271,849½	1 10	24,922 1 10½
Daily Averages.				
Admiralty works	665½			
Portsmouth Town Council	30			
Prison work, &c.	32			
Prison employment	70½			
Non-effectives	94			
	892 × 305* = 271,849½ nearly.			

* Number of days worked.

Appendix (E).

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour performed by Convicts for the Admiralty Department during the Year of 1867, with the Measurement and Value thereof.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
DOCKYARD EXTENSION.				
Smiths.				
Making new work to plants, &c. - -	20,893 lbs.	0 1¾	144 16 7	
Making new work to wheel barrows -	2,071 „	0 2	16 15 1½	
Making new work to trucks, &c. - -	1,987 „	0 2	14 16 0½	
Making new work to carts - - -	1,724 „	0 1¾	12 14 1	
Making new work to cement kiln - -	2,009 „	0 1½	11 13 7½	
Making new work to stone saw frame -	38 „	0 3	0 9 6	
Making new work to machinery - -	1,409 „	0 1¾	10 8 3	
Making new work to pile shoes - -	cwt. qr. lbs. 221 2 3	3 6 per cwt.	38 15 10	
Making new work to pile engines - -	932 lbs.	0 2¼	8 7 6	
Making nails of various sizes - - -	3,875 „	0 1¼	20 0 0½	
Making bolts and nuts of sorts - - -	2,897 „	0 1½	18 5 0	
Making hand and crow bars - - -	411 „	0 1	1 14 3	
Making ashpans for engine	No. 3	7 6 each	1 2 6	
„ mason's punches and chisels - -	733 lbs.	0 3½	10 8 10	
Making mason's drills -	179 „	0 1¼	0 18 8½	
„ mason's stone picks - - -	155 „	0 2½	1 10 5½	
Making smith's tools -	1,379 „	0 3¼	18 18 5	
„ „ tongs -	207 „	0 2½	2 3 1½	
„ carpenter's and turner's tools - -	185 „	0 3	2 6 4½	
Making shoemaker's tools	9 „	0 3½	0 2 7½	
„ hammers of sorts	771 „	0 2¾	8 19 9½	
„ iron buckets -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	5 15 0	
„ valve to blast pipe - - -			0 5 0	
Making hinges for large gates - - -			2 10 0	
Making iron fence to offices - - -			2 5 0	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	356 1 8	

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- -	- -	356 1 8	
Smiths—*cont.*				
Making flange pipe -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	0 2 6	
„ fender for kitchen			0 3 0	
Stamping iron plates with ↑ - - -			0 15 0	
Fitting ironwork to cement kiln - -			4 16 10½	
Fitting ironwork to carts			2 1 6	
Fitting iron guards to machinery - -			3 11 6	
Making and fixing cutting wires to block engine -	No. 927	0 0½	1 17 9½	
Repairs to tools, plant, &c. - -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	64 16 1	
Repairs to trucks -			20 2 6	
„ carts - -			2 14 0	
„ pile engine -			2 3 9	
„ machinery -			17 4 3	
„ kilns - -			1 1 6	
„ smith's tools -	No. 959	0 1	3 19 11	
„ „ tongs -	„ 56	0 2½	0 11 8	
„ mason's tools -	„ 116	0 0¾	0 6 6	
Repairs to hammers of sorts - - -	„ 107	0 2¼	1 3 0	
Repairs to hand and crow bars - - -	„ 199	0 2	1 11 3	
Repairs to shovels -	„ 72	0 4	1 4 0	
Sharpening mason's chisels - -	„ 18,544	5*d.* doz.	32 3 10½	
Sharpening mason's axes	„ 123	0 2½ each	1 5 7½	
Sharpening mason's stone picks - - -	„ 582	0 0½	1 4 3	
Sharpening brick cleaners	„ 15	0 1	0 1 3	
„ hand bars -	„ 82	0 1¼	0 8 10½	
„ crow „ -	„ 142	0 2½	1 9 8½	
„ clay picks -	„ 1,959	9*d.* doz.	6 2 6½	
„ hatchets -	„ 5	0 2½ each	0 1 0½	
Sharpening and heading drills - - -	„ 501	0 2½	5 4 4½	
Steeling mason's drills -	„ 27	0 6	0 13 6	
„ hand bars -	„ 80	0 4	1 6 8	
„ crow bars -	„ 26	0 5	0 10 10	
„ clay picks -	„ 224	0 4	3 14 8	
„ mason's drills -	„ 16	0 6	0 8 0	
„ „ axes -	„ 19	0 5	0 7 11	
Steeling mason's mash hammers - -	„ 145	0 6	3 12 6	
Steeling mason's stone picks - - -	„ 15	0 4	0 5 0	
Heading and sharpening drills - - -	„ 342	0 2½	3 11 3	
Laid and steeled clay picks - - -	„ 213	0 6	5 6 6	
Steeling and welding drills - - -	„ 22	0 6	0 11 0	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	554 17 7½	

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work,	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward - - - -		- -	554 17 7½	
Smiths—*cont.*				
Riveting wheeling planks	No. 128	0 3	1 12 0	
Clearing up smith's shop, and odd jobs - -	—	—	88 0 0	
Fixing ironwork around cement kiln - -	—	—	43 11 3	
				688 0 10½
CARPENTERS.				
New work and repairs to tools, plants, &c. -	—	—	60 15 0	
New work and repairs to trucks - - -	—	—	23 1 0	
New work and repairs to carts - - -	—	—	3 9 6	
Making railway carriage for Director of Works - -	No. 1	65 0	3 5 0	
Making hand trolly for stone - - -	1	15 0	0 15 0	
Making pile frame and leader - - -	4	40 0	8 0 0	
Making 25 feet pile engine - -	1	110 0	5 10 0	
Making off-bearing barrows - - -	91	10 6	47 15 6	
Making crowding barrows	94	5 6	25 17 0	
„ coke „	19	4 0	3 16 0	
„ stone „	22	4 0	4 8 0	
„ wheel „	17	3 6	2 19 6	
„ mason's mallets -	158	0 9	5 18 6	
„ „ squares -	67	1 9	5 17 3	
Making mason's plumb-rules - - - -	8	0 6	0 4 0	
Making mason's batter rules - - -	7	0 9	0 5 3	
Making mason's straight-edges - - -	65	0 6	1 12 6	
Making mason's parallel edges - - -	8	1 0	0 8 0	
Making mason's beatles -	42	1 0	2 2 0	
„ step ladders -	180 steps	0 5	3 15 0	
„ round ladders -	262 rounds	0 4½	4 16 7	
„ notice boards -	13	1 0	0 13 0	
„ water shoots -	318 lineal feet	0 2¼	3 0 2	
„ wood bricks -	No. 627	0 0¾	1 19 2	
„ tool boxes for parties - -	„ 13	15 0	9 15 0	
Making hose boxes -	„ 3	5 0	0 15 0	
„ ground squares (large) - -	„ 4	1 0	0 4 0	
Making cabin for brick-burners - -	„ 1	50 0	2 10 0	
Carried forward -	- - -	- - -	233 6 11	688 0 10½

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	233 6 11	688 0 10½
Carpenters—*cont.*				
Making cabin for weigh-bridge - -	No. 1	45 0	2 5 0	
Making pump buckets -	„ 3	1 0	0 3 0	
„ water „ -	„ 28	0 9	1 1 0	
„ mortar hods -	„ 12	1 0	0 12 0	
„ ranging rods -	„ 66	1 0	3 6 0	
„ boning „ -	„ 1	1 6	0 1 6	
„ measuring rods -	„ 1	1 0	0 1 0	
„ „ „ and painted - -	„ 14	1 9	1 4 6	
Making moulds and templets for masons -	—	—	9 4 2	
Making hack sooes -	52,086 lineal ft.	0 0¼	54 5 1½	
„ heavy carts -	No. 2	70 0	7 0 0	
„ teak covers for engine - -	—	—	3 13 6	
Making patterns for castings - - -	—	—	19 10 0	
Making wheels for heavy carts - - -	2 pairs	30 0	3 0 0	
Making and fitting clay pick handles - -	No. 129	0 6	3 4 6	
Making and fitting hammer handles - -	„ 1,377	0 2½	14 6 5½	
Making and fitting sledge handles - -	„ 196	0 6	4 8 0	
Making small centres -	1,264½ super. ft.	0 1½	7 18 0¾	
„ mahogany office table - - -	No. 1	22 6	1 2 6	
Making mahogany office stools - - -	„ 2	3 0	0 6 0	
Making mahogany frames for plans - -	„ 3	6 8	1 0 0	
Making stone saw frame - - -	„ 1	5 6	0 5 6	
„ saw boxes -	„ 2	1 0	0 2 0	
„ and fitting W.C. seat and riser - -	„ 1	10 4	0 10 4	
Repairing wheel barrows - - -	„ 1,414	1 0	70 14 0	
„ tool chests -	„ 2	2 3	0 4 6	
„ levels - -	„ 1	1 6	0 1 6	
„ mason's squares	„ 93	0 6	2 6 6	
„ „ straight-edges - - -	„ 3	0 2	0 0 6	
Repairing mason's hods -	„ 3	0 4	0 1 0	
„ pile engines -	—	—	2 3 0	
Fir wrought one side, edges shot and halved to profiles - -	492 super. ft.	0 2¼	2 11 0	
Fir wrought one side, matched and beaded -	398 „	0 2	3 6 9	
Fir wrought both sides, grooved and beaded -	110 „	0 2	0 18 4	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	454 4 1½	688 0 10½

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	454 4 1½	688 0 10½
Carpenters—*cont.*				
Fir wrought one side, and tongued - -	260 super. feet	0 2	3 6	
Round handrail, wrought to stages, &c. - -	250 lineal feet	0 1	1 0 10	
Fir, 1 inch, wrought to facia boards - -	42 super. feet	0 2	0 7 0	
Fir, 1 inch, wrought to floor boards - -	450 „	3 6	0 15 9	
Circular-headed solid frames made - -	72 cube feet	0 6	1 16 0	
Circular headed sashes -	63 super. feet	0 8	2 2 0	
Bevel bar sashes -	49 „	0 2½	0 10 2½	
Making small solid frames - -	No. 3	1 10	0 8 6	
Ledge doors made -	828½ super. feet	0 2½	8 12 7¼	
Fir, rough, framed for shed, &c. - -	130 cube feet	0 6	3 5 0	
Wheeling planks bored for bolts - -	No. 97	0 2	0 16 2	
Sawing fir timber, new -	700,000 sup. ft.	3 0 per 100 ft.	105 0 0	
Joists laid on crossplates (6 inch) - -	465 „	4 0	0 18 8	
1-inch flooring laid folding - - -	465 „	2 9	0 12 9½	
Common gable-ended roof, with ceiling, joists, and collar ties - -	798 „	4 0	1 12 0	
Lean-to roof - -	276 „	3 3	0 8 10	
Fixing facia board to guard house - -	48 „	0 1	0 4 0	
Fixing privy seat and riser - - -	—	—	0 2 0	
Fixing window and door frames to privy -	No. 8	0 6	0 4 0	
Hanging doors to privy - - -	51 super. feet	0 1	0 4 3	
Fixing thumb latches -	No. 4	0 4	0 1 4	
Hanging sashes with weights and lines -	„ 3	0 5½	0 1 4½	
Hanging sashes with hinges - -	„ 2	0 4	0 0 8	
Painting in oil to plant, &c. (3 coats) - -	105 super. yds.	0 2¼	0 19 8¼	
Painting in oil to plant, &c. (2 coats) - -	64 „	0 1½	0 8 0	
Painting in oil to sashes (2 coats) - -	No. 12⅔	0 7	0 7 5	
Writing 1-inch letters to notice boards, &c. -	„ 4,173	0 0½	8 13 10½	
Writing 2-inch letters to notice boards, &c. -	„ 11	0 1	0 0 11	
Frosting windows to new work - - -	449 super. feet	0 0½	0 18 8½	
Glazing to new sashes -	188 „	0 1	0 15 8	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	597 15 8¾	688 0 10½

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - -	- - -	- -	597 15 8¾	688 0 10½
Carpenters—*cont.*				
Cleaning up workshop, turning lathe, cleaning Clerk of Works' mud boots and office, as recorded in monthly returns, and according to authorized schedule.	—	—	75 18 6¾	673 14 3½
Rough Carpenters.				
Fir rough framed fixed to posts and rails of hacks, sheds, fence, &c. -	5,750 cube feet	0 6	143 15 0	
Fir fixed (rough) to rafters and ridging of hacks, sheds, fence, &c.	119,999 lineal ft.	0 0¼	124 19 11¾	
Fir fixed (rough) to sooe frames - -	3,444 „	0 0¼	3 11 9	
Fir wrought fixed to back of piles to form foundation for sea wall -	4,513 cube feet	0 3	56 8 4	
Rough boarding ¾ inch to fence and shed, with edges shot and sisted -	7,221 super. ft.	2 9	9 18 8	
Farring to fence and shed, with edges shot and sisted - - -	7,406 super yds.	0 0¾	22 18 9	
Fixing felts on fence and shed, with edges shot sisted - - -	5,285 „	0 1	23 0 5	
Rough boarding 1″ fixed to sheds - -	11,706 super. ft.	2 0	11 14 1½	
Making large wedges for shoring - -	No. 3,167	0 2	26 7 10	
Making large cleats for shoring - -	„ 680	0 0½	1 8 4	
Smoothing to hacks -	327 super. yds.	0 2½	3 14 11½	
Fir rough to sedge gates' edges - - Rough shot and braced -	100 super. feet	0 6	2 10 0	
Fitting and hanging heavy gates - - -	—	—	3 1 0	
Fixing spurs to posts of fence - - -	No. 114	0 6	2 17 0	
Erecting police shed, stables, timber rack, cement pound, repairing hack covers, collecting plant, and old jobs, as recorded in Monthly Returns, and according to authorized Schedule - - -	—	—	438 10 11¾	
				874 17 ½
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	874 17 1½	2,236 12 3½

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward				2,236 12 3½
Masons.				
Dressing Portland stone ashlar, with rock face and tooled margin (1 inch)	cube feet 8,945	0 4½	167 14 4½	
Dressing Portland stone ashlar, with circular face and tooled margin (1 inch)	801¾	0 7	23 9 4½	
Dressing Portland stone to arches for sea wall	2,652	0 9	99 8 10	
Dressing Purbeck stone curb taken from scarp wall	106⅔	0 8	3 11 2	
Dressing Purbeck stone curb for syphons, &c.	89	1 0	4 9 0	
Dressing Purbeck stone to steps, sills, door and window jambs, small arches and loop holes to meter house	1,947	1 6	146 0 6	
Dressing Purbeck stone quoins to meter house	987	1 0	49 7 0	
Dressing Purbeck stone curb to guard house	30	0 8	1 0 0	
Dressing Purbeck stone bases for varandah to guard house	101¼	1 0	5 1 3	
Dressing Purbeck stone, plain face	7½ super. feet	0 7	0 4 4	
Dressing Purbeck stone beds and joints	7½ „	0 3	0 1 10	
Squaring and laying Purbeck paving to guard house	216 „	0 2	1 16 0	
Cutting dovetail sewis holes in Portland stone	No. 368	0 3	4 12 0	
Sawing to Portland stone	48 super. feet	0 6	1 4 0	
Scappling Purbeck stone block	7¼ tons	3 4	1 4 2	
Removing and sorting stone, cleaning out mason's shed, splitting stone, and odd jobs, as recorded in Monthly Returns, and in accordance with authorized Schedule	—	—	88 5 5	
				597 9 3
Carried forward				2,834 1 6½

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - - -	- -	- - -	2,834 1 6½
BUILDERS, &c.				
Building rubble stone wall, including collecting stone, &c. within 50 yards - -	cube feet 25,151	0 1¾	182 19 11¼	
Building rubble stone wall set fair two sides in mortar	15,754	0 2	205 0 6	
Building rubble stone wall, set fair two sides in mortar to batter face	7,768	0 2½	80 17 6	
Setting ashlar to sea wall	337	0 2	2 16 2	
Setting block to piers of sea wall - - -	1,016½	0 2	8 15 5	
Setting sills, steps, window and door jambs, small arches, &c. to meter house and loop hole in wall - -	1,947	0 3	24 6 9	
Dressing Purbeck stone (old) with punches for rubble wall - -	5,998	0 3	74 19 6	
Purbeck stone blocked out with hammers, and removing by hand various distances -	2,655	0 2½	27 13 1½	
Purbeck stone dressed to piers of wall - -	456	0 5	9 10 0	
Cutting to form core of arches - - -	70 super. feet	0 2	0 11 8	
Setting to arches (large)	2,652 cube feet	0 5	55 5 0	
Stone drain laid dry -	4,587 lineal ft.	0 0¾	13 18 7½	
Saddle drain pipes carried 25 yards and laid -	293 „	0 2	2 8 10	
Laying drain pipes to proper falls - -	106 „	0 1½	0 13 3	
Collecting and removing stone - - -	4,555 cube ft.	0 0¾	14 4 7¼	
Building brickwork in mortar to drains, cesspits, &c. - -	267 „	0 3	3 6 9	
Building brickword to back of sea wall -	699 „	0 2	5 16 6	
Whitewashing to workshops, &c. (1 coat) -	184 super. yds.	0 0½	0 7 8	
Pulling down old brickwork - - -	12,440	2 4	1 9 0	
Taking up iron ballast and stack alongside -	168 super. yds.	per 100 0 5	3 10 0	
Building brickwork to guard house - -	525 cube feet	0 2¾	6 0 3¾	
Do. do. - - -	1,115 „	0 3½	15 1 11¾	
Do. do. - -	20 „	0 3	0 5 0	
Carried forward -	- - - -	- -	739 18 1	2,834 1 6½

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	739 18 1	2,834 1 6½
Builders, &c.—*cont.*				
Splayed arches to windows and doors of guard house - -	28 super. feet	0 1¾	0 4 1	
Lathing and tiling to roof of guard house -	903 „	7 6 per 100 ft.	3 6 7	
Lath plaster float and set to ceiling of guard house - - -	51½ super. yds.	0 6	1 5 9	
Paving with brick on edge in sand, and grouted to privy and coal house of guard house - - -	17 „	0 9	0 12 9	
Paving with brick flat to gutter, guard house -	7 „	0 6	0 3 6	
Forming cement window sills, guard house -	17 super. feet	0 5	0 7 1	
Cement barging to ends of roof of guard house -	86 lineal feet	0 1	0 7 2	
Pointing to coal-house roof, guard house -	5 super. yards	0 11¼	0 4 8¼	
Whitewashing to coal-house roof (2 coats) -	157 „	0 1	0 13 1	
Stone paving squared and laid to floor, guard house	321 super. feet	0 2	2 13 6	
Laying 6-inch curb in mortar to guard house -	17 cube feet	0 4½	0 6 4½	
Fixing stone plinths to post of varandah, guard house - - -	No. 8	0 3	0 2 0	
Fixing stone chimney pot, guard house - -	„ 1	2 6	0 2 6	
Pointing inside and outside of guard house -	281 super. yds.	0 11¼	12 16 9¼	
Trimming to footings of guard house - -	35 „	0 1	0 2 11	
Bedding to wall plates of guard house - -	11 cube feet	0 3	0 2 9	
Building arch over cesspit to guard house -	4 „	0 3	0 1 0	
Fixing hearthstone to guard house - -	No. 1	1 0	0 1 0	
Fixing ridge tiles and flashing to guard house	29 lineal feet	0 1	0 2 5	
Removing and sorting stone, fixing and taking down scaffold, erecting stables and sheds, carrying lime, collecting plant, and odd jobs, as recorded in Monthly Returns according to authorized Schedule -	—	—	424 3 9¾	
				1,187 17 9¾
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	- - -	4,021 19 4¼

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	- - -	4,021 19 4¼
SAWYERS.		per 100 ft.		
Sawing fir baulk timber -	1,950,000 sup. ft.	3 0	291 10 0	
„ ash or elm -	16,081 „	4 0	32 3 3	
„ oak, old and naily	3,469 „	6 0	10 8 0½	
Crosscuts to fir baulk -	336 No. cuts	0 2	2 16 0	
„ to hard wood -	188 „	0 3	2 7 0	
Sawing out barrow legs for repairs - -	84 „	0 2	0 14 0	
Handsaws sharpened and set - - -	106 „	0 3	1 6 6	
Crosscuts sharpened and set - - -	64 „	0 6	1 12 0	
Adzes and axes ground -		0 3	0 17 0	
Drawing nails from timber, clearing, and pumping water from sawpits, and odd jobs as recorded in Monthly Returns and according to authorized Schedule - -	—	—	58 3 7¼	
				401 17 4¾
PLATELAYERS' WORK.				
Laying N.G. railway on transverse wood sleepers, and ballasting -	Chains of 22 yds. 111 2/22	18 6	102 13 6	
Laying N.G. railway with transverse wood sleepers, with longitudinal timbers under - -	3 4/22	25 0	3 19 6½	
Opening ground, lifting tramway, and replacing with wood sleepers -	5/22	8 6	0 1 10½	
Breaking up N.G. railway and stacking rails and sleepers alongside -	31 6/22	6 0	9 9 7	
Laying N.G. railway, not ballasted - -	3	13 6	2 0 6	
Ballasting (only) N.G. railway - -	1½	5 0	0 7 6	
Repairs to railway in patches, collecting tools and plant, clearing roads, and odd jobs, as recorded in Monthly Returns, according to authorized Schedule -	—	—	238 15 10½	
				357 8 4½
PILE DRIVING AND EXCAVATING.				
Fixing and driving whole timber piles - -	8,795½ lineal ft.	1 3	549 4 7½	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	- - -	4,781 5 1½

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.			Total.		
		s. *d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Brought forward - - - -		- -	549	4	7½	4,781	5	1½
Pile Drivers, &c.—*cont.*								
Hewing and adzing to timber piles - -	4,658 super. ft.	per 100 ft. 3 0	6	19	6			
Shoeing and heading whole timber piles -	No. 431	0 9	16	3	3			
Excavating clay, &c. for dock foundation of sea wall, brickmaking, &c., filling into barrows and wheeling average distance of 50 yards -	21,773½ cub. yds.	0 9	817	0	3			
Excavating very hard blue clay for foundation of sea wall and throwing up on stages, six throws	2,547 „	1 2½	158	4	7			
Excavating very hard blue clay for foundation of sea wall, and throwing up on stages, four throws - - -	336½ „	0 11½	16	2	1			
Excavating clay to post holes for hacks, sheds, fence, &c. - -	650 „	1 0	32	10	0			
Excavating for drains, cesspits, &c. - -	1,544 „	0 9	57	18	0			
Excavating for drains, cesspits, &c. and throw, two throws - -	118 „	0 10¾	5	4	10½			
Excavating for water pipes hardened by frost -	379⅓ „	0 10¼	16	6	10			
Excavating for water pipes hardened by frost, and filling into barrows and wheeling 75 yards, average - - -	419½ „	1 3	26	4	4½			
Excavating soil, earth, &c. filling into barrows, and wheeling 50 yards, average, and shovelled from tip - - -	2,992 „	0 8½	105	3	2			
Excavating soil, earth, &c. and loading into trucks brought close - -	495 „	0 5¼	10	16	4			
Excavating earth, filling into barrows, wheeling 50 yards, average, and shovelled from tip -	3,641 „	0 8¾	135	1	1			
Digging, filling, and wheeling earth from heaps, 50 yards average	24,304 „	0 5¼	508	1	5½			
Digging and filling soil into trucks, two throws average - -	2,472 „	0 3¼	36	5	8½			
Digging and throwing earth to heaps - -	97 „	0 2	0	17	0			
Carried forward - - - -		- -	2,498	3	1½	4,781	5	1½

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward - - - - -			2,498 3 1½	4,781 5 1¼
Pile Drivers, &c. *cont.*—				
Digging and throwing earth from trucks, four throws average -	573 cub. yds.	0 8½	20 5 10½	
Digging and loading into trucks, two throws average - - -	4,025 „	0 5½	84 17 2	
Digging and throwing earth from trucks, one throw - - -	8,399 „	0 4	142 13 3	
Digging and reducing heaps on surface under one foot deep - -	10,995 sup. yds.	0 2	91 12 6	
Breaking up macadamized roads, under 1 foot deep	1,860½ „	0 3	23 5 1½	
Mixing concrete, filling into barrows, wheeling 25 yards, and tipped into masses - -	117½ cub. yds.	1 3	7 6 10½	
Pinning to do. - -	81 „	0 1	0 6 9	
Tipping clay from trucks, filling into barrows, and wheeling 25 yards, average - - -	17,310 „	0 4¼	302 0 7	
Tipping from trucks and casting to heaps, two throws average -	1,427 „	0 3½	20 15 11	
Tipping cement stone from trucks, filling into barrows, and wheeling 50 yards, average -	1,292 „	0 6½	34 19 6¾	
Tipping clay from trucks (only) - - -	1,069 „	0 1½	6 13 5	
Filling broken stone into barrows, wheeling 25 yards, average, and load into trucks - -	147 „	0 5½	3 8 9	
Filling broken stone into barrows, wheeling 20 yards, average, and spread on roads after being tipped - -	829 „	0 2¼	14 11 10½	
Loading broken stone into trucks from heaps, two throws average -	860 „	0 3	10 16 7	
Loading rubbish into trucks, one throw -	51 „	0 2½	0 10 7½	
Filling and wheeling rubbish, &c., 35 yards, average - -	2,966 „	0 3¼	41 13 2½	
Filling lime into bags by hand - - -	28 bags.	0 1	0 2 4	
Carrying lime by hand -	12 cub. yds.	0 6	0 6 0	
Trimming to surface of embankments, bottoms of drains, &c. - -	9,640 sup. yds.	0 1	40 3 4	
Carried forward - - - - -			3,344 12 10¼	4,781 5 1¼

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	3,344 12 10¼	4,781 5 1¼
Pile Drivers, &c.—*cont.*				
Forming French drains with rough stone by hand - - -	204 cube yds.	1 0	10 4 0	
Unloading lime from railway box trucks, filling into barrows, and wheeling 50 yards - -	577½ „	0 6½	16 0 1	
Forming roads with broken stone - - -	168 super. yds.	0 1½	1 1 0	
Collecting stone spawls by hand, filling into barrows, and wheeling 50 yards - -	104 „	0 10½	4 19 1½	
Erecting stages, pumping water from excavations, repairs to clay dam, shoring in excavations, digging out broken piles, &c. - -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	8 3 2 14 0	
Attending to steam barrow lifts, opening ground, taking up gas and water pipes burst by frost, clearing ground of snow, and scraping roads -			364 16 9	
				4,574 7 9¾
Demolishing and General Labour.				
Taking down sea wall, hoisting by derrick from 10 to 15 feet high, and removing 50 yards average, and stack - -	1,182 cube yds.	2 2½	132 2 1½	
Removing block stone by hand, 25 yards -	1,724 tons -	1 0	86 4 0	
Loading block stone on to trucks by hand -	298 „ -	0 6	7 9 0	
Unloading block stone from trucks by hand -	98½ „ -	0 4	1 13 8½	
Hoisting Portland stone from vessel by crane, and loaded on to trucks	411 „ -	1 0	20 11 0	
Removing stone block on rollers 50 yards, and stack or load on to trucks - - -	2,219½ „ -	1 3	140 12 3	
Unloading block stone from trucks by hand, loaded on to hand barrows, carried 50 yards average, and stacked -	128 „ -	1 2½	7 14 10	
Loading block stone on to trucks by hand -	315 „ -	0 6	7 17 6	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	304 4 5	9,355 12 11

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	304 4 5	9,355 12 11
Demolishing, &c.—*cont.*				
Loading rubble stone on to trucks by hand -	322 tons -	0 5	6 5 8	
Unloading rubble stone from trucks by hand -	275 „ -	0 4	4 12 6	
Unloading rubble stone from trucks by hand, filling into barrows, and wheeling 20 yards -	324½ „ -	0 5½	7 9 7	
Unloading stone pitchers by hand and stacking -	63 „ -	0 9	2 12 8	
Filling and wheeling rubble stone, 60 yards -	147 „	0 5¼	3 5 2	
Pulling down old brickwork - - -	No. bricks 3,950 - -	2 4 per 1,000	0 9 2¼	
Pulling down old brickwork, filling into barrows, wheeling 30 yards, and stack - -	154,470 - -	3 7	26 10 7	
Carrying iron castings by hand, 100 yards -	17½ tons -	2 0	1 15 0	
Load, cart, and unload timber, 400 yards, average	786 cube loads	1 8¾	68 3 9½	
Load, cart, and unload fir plank, 500 yards, average	20 „	1 8¼	1 13 8	
Load, cart, and unload rubbish, &c., 300 yards, average - -	648 cube yards	1 1	36 16 0	
Load, cart, and unload stone, &c., 600 yards average - -	1,623½ tons -	1 2½	97 13 2½	
Load, cart, and unload iron, 450 yards, average	19 „	1 3¾	1 5 0	
Load, cart, and unload bricks, and stack, 450 yards, average -	No. 170,520 -	3 2¼	27 7 2	
Stacking firewood for sale	9 fathoms -	1 2	0 10 6	
Breaking mixed stone to pass two-inch ring, for repairs to roads, &c. -	68½ cube yards	1 9	5 19 10½	
Breaking brickbats to pass two-inch ring for repairs to roads, &c. -	172 „	1 6	12 18 0	
Breaking cement stone roughly, for burning -	120 „	0 6	3 0 0	
Spreading broken stone on roads after being tipped	363½ „	0 2	3 0 7	
Spreading broken stone on roads and levelling -	180 „	0 3	2 5 0	
Screening gravel from heaps - - -	20¼ „	0 2½	0 4 2½	
Weeding and levelling ground - -	super. yards 6,346½	0 3¼	19 6 7¾	
Cutting turf and loading away - - -	33 cube yards	0 2½	0 7 10½	
Carried forward	- - -	- -	637 16 3½	9,355 12 11

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Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	637 16 3½	9,355 12 11
Demolishing, &c.—*cont.*				
Raking over ground for laying turf, &c. -	super. yards 1,837	0 1¼	9 4 10	
Cutting turf, filling into barrows, and wheeling 25 yards, average -	189	0 3½	2 15 1½	
Cutting turf (only) -	196	0 1	0 16 4	
Unloading turf by hand -	33	0 4	0 11 0	
Filling in earth, and ramming to foundation drains - - -	cube yards 1,663½	0 1½	10 7 11¼	
Filling in earth, and ramming to foundation drains, two throws -	128	0 3	1 12 0	
Loading broken stone into trucks - - -	93	0 2½	1 1 7½	
Removing and stowing armour plate, as recorded in Monthly Returns - - -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	130 19 10	
Carrying tools from parties to shops, &c., collecting plant, and odd jobs -			177 11 0	
Pulling down old houses, kilns, &c., clearing away débris, grubbing up thorn fence, breaking coals, taking up jetty, breaking up platform, removing material, and odd jobs - -			852 2 8	
Loading rough oak timber on to trucks by derrick - -	cube loads 1,173½	0 7	34 14 3½	
Loading rough oak timber on to trucks by hand - - -	cube feet 3,046	0 0½	6 6 11	
Unloading rough oak timber on to trucks by derrick - -	cube loads 2,213	0 7	67 13 4½	
Canting rough oak timber by hand - -	4,066	0 5½	94 16 8	
Hoisting rough oak timber by derrick, and stacking four tiers high and under - - -	1,787	1 1	96 15 11	
Hoisting rough oak timber by derrick, and stacking eight tiers high and under - - -	1,325	1 4	88 6 8	
Hoisting rough oak timber by derrick, and stacking twelve tiers high and under - - -	10	1 7	0 15 10	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	2,214 8 3¾	9,355 12 11

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	2,214 8 3¾	9,355 12 11
Demolishing, &c.—*cont.*				
Unstacking or stacking sided oak timber, eight tiers high, and load on trucks - - -	344 cube loads	1 6	25 16 0	
Removing sided oak timber along line after being loaded 500 yards	10½ „	0 7	0 6 0½	
Removing sided oak timber by hand various distances, average 50 yards - - -	cube feet 208,885	0 0½	435 3 6½	
Carrying small spars by hand 100 yards, and stacking by hand -	No. 226	0 0¾	0 15 2½	
Unloading fir baulk timber from trucks by hand	cube feet 41,153	0 0¼	42 17 4	
Hauling fir baulk timber up slipway 10 feet high, 50 yards distance -	25,728	0 0½	53 12 0	
Hauling fir baulk timber up slipway 10 feet high, 75 yards distance -	19,350	0 0¾	60 19 4½	
Load, cart, and unload timber, 300 yards -	400 cube loads	1 6½	32 10 2	
Load, cart, and unload plank, 300 yards -	40½ „	1 4¾	2 16 0	
Load, cart, and unload iron, 300 yards -	465 tons	1 2½	28 1 1	
Load, cart, and unload rubbish, 400 yards -	1,039 cube yds.	1 1	56 5 4	
Selecting and unstacking timber from stacks under difficulties - -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	1,447 3 8	
Removing and fixing derrick, clearing ground, laying skidds, collecting plant, and odd jobs -			270 1 9½	4,770 15 10¼
Brickmaking, &c.				
Making bricks by machinery, filling and wheeling 25 yards to hacks -	No. 3,257,744	per 1,000 1 6	240 14 2	
Making bricks by machinery, filling and wheeling 100 yards to hacks	„ 1,938,506	2 10 ½	279 13 7	
Making bricks by machinery, filling and wheeling 25 yards and hack -	„ 57,400	2 0	5 14 9	
Handing bricks out of trucks, &c., filling into barrows, wheeling 40 yards, and stacking -	„ 6,837,437	1 8¼	575 14 0½	
Carried forward	- - -	- -	1,101 6 6½	14,126 8 9¼

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward - - - -		- -	1,101 6 6½	14,126 8 9
Brickmaking—*cont.*				
Handing bricks out of kiln or trucks, pass from man to man, 10 yards and stacking -	No. 2,496,655	per 1,000 1 3	166 11 0	
Handing bricks out of kiln or trucks, pass from man to man, 15 yards and stacking -	„ 1,097,630	1 10	101 10 9	
Handing bricks out of kiln or trucks, pass from man to man, 20 yards and stacking -	„ 768,400	2 5	90 0 10	
Handing bricks out of kiln or trucks, pass from man to man, 25 yards and stacking -	„ 435,260	2 9½	60 18 0½	
Handing bricks out of kiln or trucks, pass from man to man, 12 yards and stacking -	24,000	1 6	1 10 0	
Cleaning bricks, filling into barrows, wheeling 25 yards (average), and stacking - -	„ 129,496	3 2	20 9 0	
Cleaning and stacking bricks.	„ 59,900	2 8	7 19 0	
Cleaning only - -	„ 900	2 0	0 1 9½	
Filling bricks into barrows, wheeling 30 yards, average, and stacking, or set into kiln for burning - -	„ 1,548,647	1 3½	100 18 7	
Filling bricks into barrows, wheeling 60 yards, average, not stacked -	„ 5,452,243	1 2¾	337 14 1	
Wheeling bricks (only), 60 yards, average -	„ 10,666,202	0 6¾	302 13 5½	
Wheeling bricks (only), 50 yards, average, and set into kiln for burning - - -	„ 2,254,292	0 11	104 1 1½	
Wheeling bricks (only), 25 yards, average, and hacking - -	„ 2,540,138	0 9½	109 11 11¼	
Loading bricks into trucks - - -	„ 590,236	0 8	19 14 1	
Stacking bricks under 6 feet high - -	„ 84,000	0 8	2 16 0	
Setting bricks into kiln for burning - -	„ 2,832,321	0 6	70 16 1¾	
Selecting and loading bricks into trucks -	„ 32,896	1 0	1 12 9	
Unloading bricks from trucks and stacking -	„ 426,289	0 10	17 15 3	
Carried forward - - - -		- -	2,618 18 4	14,126 8 9

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	- - -	14,126 8 9
Brickmaking—*cont.*				
Truning and watering clay, cleaning and stopping kilns, levelling brickfield, making and repairing hacks, skintling bricks, uncovering kilns, making runs, collecting plant, and various odd jobs to stacks - - -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	2,905 14 11	
Picking oakum from junk, tubbed and made up into bundles -	cwts. qrs. lbs. 114 3 7	per cwt. 3 6	20 2 4	5,544 8 4½
Total - -	- - -	- -	- - -	19,670 17 2

Appendix (E.)

Detail of Labour performed by Convicts for Portsmouth Town Council in 1857, showing the Measurement and Value thereof.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Totals.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Southsea Common.				
Excavating gravel, filling and wheeling 50 yards, average - -	4,095 cube yds.	0 8¼	139 10 3	
Excavating gravel, and throwing out, 2 throws, average - -	5,366 „	0 8	178 9 5	
Excavating gravel for post holes - -	32 „	1 0	1 12 0	
Trimming to surface of ground - -	1,320 super. yds.	0 1	5 10 0	
Digging and reducing heaps on surface under 1 foot deep - -	15,149 „	0 2	126 4 10	
Filling earth into barrows, wheel 25 yards, and level for turf -	6,737 cube yds.	0 4½	130 16 0	
Cutting, filling, wheeling turf 25 yards, and stack - - -	3,809 „	0 1¾	27 6 2	
Digging and filling earth into trucks from heaps -	331 „	0 2½	3 8 11½	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	612 17 7½	

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	612 17 7½	
Southsea Common—*cont.*				
Cutting turf and stacking alongside - -	6,744 sup. yds.	0 1	28 2 0	
Cutting turf, stacking, and relaying - -	6,008 „	0 3	75 2 0	
Forming surface of roads with gravel, &c. -	5,164 „	0 1	21 10 4	
Load carts and unload turf, &c., 900 yards -	6 „	1 11	0 11 6	
Forming French drains by hand - -	13 „	0 10	0 10 10	
Laying and ballasting N.G. railway - -	47 chains	18 6	43 9 6	
Making pleasure seats for esplanade - -	No. 15	15 0	11 5 0	
Making large tool chests under carriage and wheels, complete -	1	74 6	3 14 6	
Fir timber taken from grand stand, remove and stack - -	1,763 cube feet	0 0¾	5 10 2¾	
Fir timber taken from grand stand and rafted -	13,400 „	0 0¾	41 17 6	
Loading timber taken from grand stand on to trucks by hand -	2,000 „	0 0½	4 3 4	
Unloading and removing sleepers by hand -	4,450 „	0 0½	9 5 5	
Stripping off canvas, loading and stacking -	4,000 „	0 0½	8 6 8	
Stacking old wood by hand - - -	10 fathoms	1 2	0 11 8	
Rough fence cut out of old stuff and fixed - -	499 lineal yds.	0 1	2 1 7	
Building brickwork to gateway - -	42 cube feet.	0 2	0 7 0	
Pulling down do. and stack alongside -	No. 7,000	per 1,000 3 0	1 1 0	
Taking up stone curb and relay to footpath -	108 cube feet.	0 4	1 16 0	
Taking down brickwork, filling and wheeling 25 yards - - -	5,000	3 6	0 17 6	
Making footpaths, repairing roads, and odd jobs	- - -	- -	189 11 4	
				1,062 12 6¼

Governor's Report.

Appendix (E.)

Detail of Labour performed by Convicts for the Prison Department in the Year 1866, with the Measurements and Value thereof.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
PRISON LABOUR.		*s. d.*	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Carpenters.				
New works and repairs to halls, buildings, &c.	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	146 7 0	
New works to furniture and fittings			17 0 6	
New works to superior officer's quarters			83 7 5½	
Repairs to furniture and fittings			23 14 2½	
Repairs to superior officer's quarters			7 5 3	
Repairs to subordinate officers' quarters			3 17 3	
Sawing Memel timber for new work and repairs	10,710 super ft.	per 100 ft. 3 0	16 1 2	
Sawing oak timber for new work and repairs	823 „	4 0	1 12 10½	
Crosscuts to fir baulk for new work and repairs	No. 12	each. 0 2	0 2 0	
Cutting up and bundling firewood	1,670 bundles	0 0½	3 9 3	
Blacksmiths and Tinman.				307 16 11½
New works and repairs to halls, buildings, &c.	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	186 9 2¾	
New work to furniture and fittings			3 14 3	
New work to tools, &c.			1 1 1½	
New work and repairs to prison utensils			39 16 3	
Repairs to furniture and fittings			9 18 0	
Repairs to tools, &c.			2 5 4½	
Repairs to superior officers' quarters			5 14 4	
Repairs to subordinate officers' quarters			1 12 5	
Attending to boiler fires, &c.			28 8 0	
Removing, weighing, und sorting old metal, &c.			5 0 0	
Painters.				283 18 11¾
New works and repairs to halls, buildings, &c.	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	62 1 4	
New works to superior officers' quarters			11 2 1	
Repairs to furniture and fittings			4 12 9	
Repairs to superior officers' quarters			9 9 9	
Repairs to subordinate officers' quarters			4 18 0	
Carried forward	- - -	- -	92 3 11	591 15 11¼

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	92 3 11	591 15 $11\frac{1}{4}$
Painters—*cont.*				
Cutting up and bundling firewood - -	1,230 bundles.	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	2 11 3	94 15 2
BRICKLAYERS.				
New work and repairs to halls, buildings, &c. -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	265 11 4	
New work to superior officers' quarters -			262 15 7	
Repairs to superior officers' quarters - -			23 16 9	
Repairs to subordinate officers' quarters -			5 14 8	
				557 18 4
Total for Prison Works	- - -	- -	- - -	1,244 9 $5\frac{1}{4}$
PRISON EMPLOYMENT.				
WASHERS AND MENDERS.				
Repairing prisoners' cotton shirts - - -	No. 5,426	0 2	45 4 4	
Repairing prisoners' flannel shirts - -	„ 3,100	0 2	25 16 8	
Repairing prisoners' flannel drawers -	„ 5,104	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	31 18 0	
Repairing prisoners' stockings - - -	„ 4,263	0 1	17 15 3	
Repairing cell sheets -	„ 1,456	0 1	6 1 4	
Repairing cell and office towels - - -	„ 1,742	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	5 11 $9\frac{1}{4}$	
Repairing prisoners' handkerchiefs - -	„ 3,047	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	9 8 $1\frac{1}{4}$	
Washing prisoners' cotton shirts - - -	„ 47,602	per doz. 0 6	97 18 5	
Washing prisoners' flannel shirts - - -	„ 41,907	0 3	43 13 $0\frac{3}{4}$	
Washing prisoners' flannel drawers - -	„ 42,966	0 4	59 13 6	
Washing prisoners' stockings - - -	„ 46,905	0 1	16 5 $8\frac{3}{4}$	
Washing prisoners' neckerchiefs - - -	„ 42,059	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	10 19 $0\frac{3}{4}$	
Washing prisoners' handkerchiefs - -	„ 42,062	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	10 19 3	
Washing cell and office towels - - -	„ 96,724	0 4	134 6 8	
Washing cell and infirmary sheets - -	„ 25,186	0 7	61 13 10	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	577 4 $11\frac{3}{4}$	

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward - - - -		- -	577 4 11¾	
Washers, &c.—*cont.*		per doz.		
Washing cell bedticks -	No. 1,379	1 7	9 2 5	
„ „ pillow slips	„ 3,290	0 6	6 17 0½	
„ dusters - -	„ 2,310	0 0¾	0 12 0	
„ cooks' and bakers' aprons - -	„ 2,575	0 2	1 15 9	
Washing prisoners' jackets	„ 2,079	0 2	2 17 8½	
„ „ trousers	„ 1,750	0 10	6 1 9	
„ table cloths -	„ 183	0 8	0 10 2	
„ table screens for kitchen - -	„ 12	1 0	0 1 0	
Washing prisoners' clothes bags - - -	„ 734	0 2	0 10 2	
Washing prisoners' cell rugs - - -	„ 128	1 0	0 10 8	
Washing prisoners' caps -	„ 1,914	0 2	1 6 6¾	
„ „ cell blankets - -	„ 2,658	1 4	14 15 4	
Washing prisoners' havre-sacks - - -	„ 154	0 1½	0 1 7½	
Washing prisoners' cushion covers - - -	„ 92	0 2	0 1 3	
Washing prisoners' frocks	„ 40	0 4	0 1 1	
„ window blinds -	„ 23	1 0	0 1 11	
„ matting for offices	- - -	- -	0 16 8	623 8 1
Tailors.				
Repairing prisoners' drab jackets - -	„ 4,390	each 0 3	54 17 6	
Repairing prisoners' drab vests - - -	„ 3,208	0 2	26 14 8	
Repairing prisoners' drab trousers - - -	„ 11,794	0 6	294 17 0	
Repairing prisoners' frocks	„ 5,274	0 2	43 19 0	
„ „ rugs -	„ 960	0 3	12 0 0	
„ „ blankets	„ 1,224	0 3	15 6 0	
„ „ hammocks - - -	„ 2,025	0 4	33 15 0	
Repairing prisoners' trusses - - -	„ 27	0 6	0 13 6	
Emptying cell beds, beating hair, and re-making	„ 1,272	0 6	31 16 0	
Emptying cell pillows, beating hair and re-making - - -	„ 1,053	0 2	8 15 6	
Emptying infirmary beds, beating hair, and re-making - -	„ 5	2 0	0 10 0	
Making infirmary sheets -	„ 30	0 5	0 12 6	
„ „ pillow cases - - -	„ 32	0 2	0 5 4	
Making cooks' and bakers' aprons - - -	„ 28	0 3	0 7 0	
Carried forward - - - -		- -	524 9 0	623 8 1

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward - - - - -		- -	524 9 0	623 8 1
Tailors.—*cont.*				
Making window blinds for offices - -	No. 22	each 0 4	0 7 4	
Making prisoners' cloth boots - - -	„ 4	1 0	0 4 0	
Making prisoners' tool bags - - -	„ 6	0 3	0 1 6	
Making prisoners' suspenders - -	„ 32	0 6	0 16 0	
Making duck trousers -	„ 25	1 9	2 4 0	
„ „ jackets -	„ 17	2 6	2 2 6	
„ „ caps -	„ 18	0 4	0 6 0	
„ covers to dinner trays - - -	„ 56	0 3	0 18 6	
Repairing prisoners' cotton shirts - -	„ 8,159	0 2	77 19 10	
Repairing prisoners' flannel shirts - -	„ 5,221	0 2	43 10 2	
Repairing prisoners' flannel drawers -	„ 9,033	0 1½	56 9 1½	
Repairing prisoners' stockings - - -	34,569 pairs	0 1	144 0 9	
Repairing prisoners' sheets	No. 165	0 1	0 13 9	
„ cooks' and bakers' aprons - -	„ 2	0 2	0 0 4	
Repairing infirmary pillow cases - - -	„ 13	0 1½	0 1 7½	
Repairing prisoners' stocks	„ 10	0 0½	0 0 5	
Facing collars and cuffs of prisoners' jackets -	„ 2,347	0 6	58 13 6	
Marking and badging prisoners' jackets -	„ 2,567	0 2¼	24 10 9	
Fitting and altering clothing to new prisoners -	As recorded in Monthly Returns.	According to authorized Schedule.	0 13 6	
Fitting and altering clothing for officers - -			0 13 6	
Making matting for offices, &c. - -			0 15 0	
Repairs to various small items - - -			2 1 3	
Carrying coals to offices, &c., carting oakum, and various odd jobs -			19 6 3	
				960 17 10
Shoemakers.				
New fronting prisoners' boots - - -	3 pairs	2 3	0 6 9	
New bottoming prisoners' boots - - -	14½ „	2 3	1 12 7½	
Half-soleing, heeling, and welting prisoners' boots and shoes - -	1,387½ „	1 6	91 12 6	
Carried forward - - - - - - - -			93 11 10½	1,584 5 11

Detail of Labour—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Average Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	93 11 10½	1,584 5 11
Shoemakers—*cont.*				
Half-soleing and heeling prisoners' boots and shoes - - -	1,102 pairs	1 0	59 11 3	
Half-soleing (only) prisoners' boots and shoes	683 „	0 8½	23 18 2	
Repairing or patching prisoners' boots and shoes	8,180 „	0 4	136 6 10	
Repairing cell hammock straps - - -	3,557 „	0 1	14 16 5	
Clearing up workshop and odd jobs - - -	- - -	- -	8 11 4	
				336 15 10½
Cleaners.				
Cleaning prison halls, &c.	3,968½ days	2 0	396 17 0	
				396 17 0
Cooks.				
Cooking prisoners' meals, &c. - - -	2,996½ „	2 6	374 11 3	
				374 11 3
Bakers.				
Preparing and baking bread for prison use -	1,807½ „	2 6	225 18 9	
				225 18 9
Nurses.				
Attending sick prisoners, infirmary - -	257 „	2 0	25 14 0	
				25 14 0
Total for Prison Employment -	- - -	- -	- - -	2,944 2 9½

Appendix (F.)

Value of Tools in use in the Workshops, &c. at Portsmouth Convict Prison.

	£ *s. d.*
Carpenters' tools - - - -	42 16 8
Painters' tools - - - -	10 11 10
Bricklayers', masons' tools, &c. - -	85 9 6
Smiths' and tinmans' tools - - -	62 1 9
Engineers' shop - - - -	48 17 7
Total value - - -	249 17 4
Tools, the property of the borough of Portsmouth, in use on Southsea Common -	22 2 9

Governor's Report.

Appendix (G.)

Statement showing the Expenditure of Portsmouth Convict Prison for the Year ending 31st March 1867.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks	3,819	8	8
Wages of subordinate officers and servants	8,057	0	8
Compassionate fund	43	0	0
Rations for officers and allowances in lieu thereof	1,988	0	11
Uniforms for officers and servants	840	10	3
Victualling prisoners	8,586	6	10
Clothing, &c. for prisoners	1,416	11	11
Bedding for prisoners	65	8	3
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	158	7	0
Medical comforts (extras for the sick)	145	19	10
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on liberation	470	15	11
Gratuities, &c. to convicts	478	18	11
Furniture and fittings	71	7	4
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c.	21	5	6
Fuel and light for general purposes	1,405	19	1
Buildings and ordinary repairs	580	7	0
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	255	16	3
Various small disbursements	237	8	8
Rent, rates, and taxes	998	17	7
Total	26,641	10	7
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts	148	2	11
Net expenditure	£ 29,493	7	8

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

Convict Prison, Portsmouth, January 10, 1868.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to lay before you a brief report of the Chaplain's department in this prison for the past year.

It is pleasant, with the opening year, to feel the hope strengthened that we are entering upon a brighter future. I think we are warranted to expect a great revival of true religion among us by the indications which have manifested themselves lately.

During the year 1867 there has been an increasing seriousness and a solemn attention in the ministrations of public worship; and I have observed in the letters written by prisoners many tokens for good, both in style and tone. Among the communicants, too, at the Lord's table, there has been more evidence that they "draw near with faith;" their profession of which has been individually earnest, simple, and convincing.

Mr. James Crozier Gallagher, who is about to bs transferred to Portland prison, has been invaluable to me, not only as a schoolmaster, but as Chaplain's clerk. This report may contain a slight example of his correctness in statistical matters, as I am required to give a—

STATEMENT of the RECEPTION and DISPOSAL of CONVICTS, from the 1st January 1867 to 31st December 1867. Chaplain's Report.

Number of convicts, 1st January 1867 - -	905
Number received during the year - - -	588
	1,493
Disposed of during the year - - - -	638
Leaving in the prison 31st December 1867 - -	855

Received during the year from—	
Millbank - - - - - -	216
Pentonville - - - - - -	153
Portland - - - - - -	1
Chatham - - - - - -	78
Dartmoor - - - - - -	12
Woking - - - - - -	47
Perth - - - - - -	50
Wakefield - - - - - -	30
Revoked licence - - - - -	1
Total - - -	588

Disposed of during the year—	
Died - - - - - -	2
Sentence expired - - - - -	19
Licensed - - - - - -	151
Broadmoor - - - - - -	6
Millbank - - - - - -	10
Woking - - - - - -	45
Portland - - - - - -	97
Chatham - - - - - -	199
Dartmoor - - - - - -	8
Western Australia - - - - -	101
Total - - -	638

As Mr. Gallagher had the charge of the books in my office, so the other branches of my department are under the care of the Scripture reader, and the chief schoolmaster; and I am thankful to add they have my confidence as men of punctuality and probity.

The School.

On the reception of prisoners they are assembled in A hall, where Mr. Gorsuch, the chief schoolmaster, examines and classifies them for school instruction. As a rule, prisoners, on their arrival, are supplied with school books according to their attainments.

Men who, from their education, are able to carry on their own studies, are excluded from school altogether. These are furnished with a book on arithmetic, and a dictionary or spelling book, a grammar, or geography. Those who after give proof that they are studious are furnished with other books agreeably with Standing Order No. 143, sect. 4.

A prisoner in the next grade is supplied with an arithmetic and a spelling book or dictionary.

If a man in this class is unable to read the library books, a "Fourth Book of Lessons," "Supplement to Fourth Book of Lessons," or a "Sequel to the Second Book" is given *to him*.

Chaplain's Report.

A man unable to read is simply supplied with an "Adult Reading Book" or a "Second Book of Lessons."

The reading books used in the school are:—

"Fourth Book of Lessons,"
"Supplement to Fourth Book of Lessons."
"The Adult Reading Book," and
"The Third Book."

Of the 588 prisoners received in 1867 460 were found able to read and write tolerably, 80 imperfectly, and 46 not at all.

About two-thirds of the whole number of prisoners remain in their cells during the evening school, and one-third is receiving direct instruction in the body of the hall. The conduct of these men in the school has been so satisfactory that no case of disobedience or misconduct has occurred to compel the schoolmaster to report a prisoner to the Governor. Yet I cannot but feel that the attention of the entire class would be much more constantly fixed on the reading or writing if a discipline officer stood at the head of a class for the purpose of ensuring attention.

Until the beginning of last year our four masters were distributed, two in A and two in B halls *one* night, and two in C, and two in D halls the next night. Our present plan concentrates the machinery and force of the whole staff of instructors in one hall and in each hall by turns.

The chief schoolmaster has now the whole school under his eye, as well as under his care, whereas before he could have personal knowledge only of two halls out of the four. Now he may know intimately every uneducated prisoner, and give or see such attention given that, as the time for promotion draws near, the fitness of each for it may be secured, or a sufficient reason given why it is otherwise.

As there are now four schoolmasters in each hall so there are three or four *grades* of the third class men, who must *advance* from the lowest to the highest grade, and so reach the second class.

As an instance of the usefulness of the school I may here state that of the 170 prisoners discharged during the past year 58 of the most unpromising as scholars made, while here, considerable progress; were promoted from the lowest to the higher classes, and every one of them able to write his own letter announcing to friends the time of his release.

The order for making it almost compulsory for prisoners to write their own letters certainly has had a very beneficial tendency to induce them to try to do what they otherwise would not have attempted.

The prisoners under punishment in the Penal Class cells receive individual instruction, according to order, from the schoolmasters for the space of one hour twice a week; and these visits and this instruction are very profitable and are much prized.

The Infirmary.

The sick and invalid prisoners of this establishment have been more numerous the last year than at any former period. These are visited twice and thrice daily by myself and the Scripture reader. On these occasions the Scriptures are read, expounded, and applied with exhortation and prayer; and these things are attended to seldom, I am happy to think, in a merely perfunctory way, but with the consciousness that the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ is the savour of life or death to those brought under its influence.

On the Lord's Day, while the services are carried on by me in the chapel, the Scripture reader, Mr. Sivyer, is engaged holding services

in the infirmary and in the Penal Class wing ; ever keeping in view, as he says, and as I thoroughly believe he does, the great object of our ministrations, namely, "To lead prisoners to a right performance of "their religious and moral duties; to teach them the Truth as it is "in Jesus; to persuade them to make the teaching of the Bible their "rule of life ; and to lead them to the Saviour with humble, contrite, "loving hearts, as to One able and willing to save all who come unto "God by Him." Medical Officer's Rt.

The Library.

While the stock, school, and religious books are in the charge of the chief schooolmaster, the library is the care of the Scripture reader, entailing on each a heavy responsibility, as a regular account is kept of the condition of each book, and any soil, mutilation, or other damage required to be immediately reported.

No addition has been made to our library during the last three years, as formerly by an annual demand. That this has not been necessary is wholly attributable to the vigilance of Mr. Sivyer, who by a constant industry repairs the daily wear, and by a strict supervision, cautions, and reproof checks the tendency in many carelessly to soil or tear their books.

In the year 1864 our library underwent a thorough revision. Each book was accurately examined and the result recorded. Out of 5,660 567 were found with some small deficiency, 469 unfit for use, and 4,634 perfect and entire, except the effect of constant handling.

Of the imperfect books some were sent to London in February last to be used in the convict ship then taken to convey prisoners to Western Australia, some were sent to the steward as old stores, and the remainder retained here for any use where entirety is not so necessary as it is with us.

At the beginning of 1867 the number of books in our prison library entire and fit for use was 4,617.

Our books at the beginning of 1868, entire and fit for use, are 4,600.

During the past year 13 cases of mutilation have been discovered and reported. Of these, two cases of wilful tearing to pieces occurred in the Penal Class cells by prisoners under punishment. With these exceptions I think these figures proclaim that large majorities of prisoners regard the preservation of books as a matter in their own interest. Especially, I think, this will appear if it be remembered that each prisoner in the Infirmary and Penal Class cells who can read is supplied with one book weekly ; and that ALL prisoners in the halls who can read and desire books are periodically supplied in the manner following :—

The library books are collected from four wards every working-day morning, Saturday excepted, and are returned to the librarian. He examines them with careful scrutiny. Those requiring repair or rebinding are put by for further and future care ; then other books are selected, and these are at noon distributed to the same four wards in lieu of those previously collected.

The average number of books thus collected and examined each morning is 90.

Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies.

I am always thankful that in the Litany there is one petition addressed to the Almighty in which all who use it ask Him to show *His pity upon all prisoners and captives ;* and I was lately delighted to

Chaplain's Report, &c.

read in the papers that a philanthropic individual in the disposition of property had bequeathed 1,000*l.* to the London Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. Such is one kind of help required by the various societies established in different parts of England. And I pray that many who use the prayer of the Litany may be moved to be doers of the work of mercy they so feelingly implore.

For lack of the co-operation of the public these valuable societies are restricted in their usefulness or are in abeyance altogether. Liverpool, an important society, is so. Leeds, another useful aid in an important locality, has declared itself unable for the present to receive any more. Birmingham can take none whose destination is more than seven miles from the borough on account of the difficulty of supervision. While North and South Staffordshire decline to receive any but able-bodied men, with a gratuity of 2*l.* and a prison character without a defect. A new society has just arisen, "The West Derby Hundred," and I heartily pray that this and *all* the provincial societies, together with the one in London, may be so assisted by the public that they may do that which I am sure they desire to do, namely :—"Deliver the needy "when he crieth ; the poor also, and him that hath no helper."

The number of cases in this prison, accepted by the various societies during the year 1867 is 52, namely :—London, 24 ; Leeds, 1 ; Birmingham, 7 ; North and South Staffordshire, 3 ; Manchester and Salford, 15 ; and Liverpool, 2.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. Banks,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of Her Majesty's Convict Prisons.

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Portsmouth Convict Prison,
January 14, 1868.

Gentlemen,

Medical Officer's Report.

The medical statistics of this convict prison for the year 1867 show a high rate of sickness compared with that of the previous year.

The increase was not due happily to the prevalence of epidemic disease nor to deterioration in the health of the older inmates, but to the withdrawal of the greater number of able-bodied prisoners and the reception in their stead of men enfeebled, either by chronic ailments or by deformities.

For some months past the number of prisoners sent here for light labour has exceeded that of the able-bodied class, and the extended accommodation now provided by the infirmary is still insufficient for the exigencies which arise among so many men who are physically disqualified for ordinary labour.

The corridor of the penal cells has afforded a shelter, some rest, and light occupation to a class of invalids who are unfit even for light labour on the works, and whose complaints on the other hand are not of such an urgent nature as to require immediate attention in the infirmary. From this class, however, the claimants for admission are always numerous.

Medical Officer's Report.

Some important additions to and alterations in the infirmary have been effected during the year. The advantage of a cellular system within the hospital, or means of isolating not only the malingerer, but the subject of certain forms of disease, was familar to me at Dartmoor, where the hospital arrangements were complete, and the best results are anticipated from its adoption here. Six separate cells are now situated within the infirmary, and the conversion of the remaining ward into four cells, will thus change the character of the upper floor, which formerly consisted of three overcrowded rooms with low roofs.

The evil of association in prison life has long since been acknowledged, and every prisoner during his meals and at night occupies a separate cell. A prison hospital now alone affords an example of a system which in spite of rigid discipline tends to demoralization. Various irregularities are impossible in seclusion, and there are many disorders for which separation as well as absolute quiet is necessary, so that I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion in favour of one ward for the association by day of well conducted convalescents, and the substitution, mainly, of appropriate cells for wards.

Two deaths are recorded in the Return for the year, but only one of those was the result of disease. The other was accidental and violent, the prisoner (M.), was employed with others in the removal of a stage composed of massive beams of timber, which fell upon and crushed him. The injuries inflicted upon the contents of his chest, in particular, were such as to cause the instant extinction of life.

A very beneficial change in the old arrangement for the attendance of casual sick was adopted in the month of January, and it continues to work well. There were formerly three periods appointed in the day for the visits of prisoners who expressed a wish to see the medical officer. Two of the occasions were unnecessary and increased the importunities of idlers and malingerers, whilst the only one for which there was any absolute necessity took place during the breakfast meal, so that food and medicine were generally taken together.

Prisoners who report themselves to be sick are now seen after their breakfast, and they are either sent to labour into the infirmary or into a ward for the day as the case may be. This rule of course does not debar a prisoner from attendance at any time of the day or night if he is ill, but the reduction of so many stated periods has diminished the number of applicants by preventing a repeated visit from the same individual, and by excluding many others who came on some frivolous pretence.

Officers.

A considerable increase occurred in the number of officers on the sick list during the year; four were invalided, one was superannuated, six were assaulted by prisoners, but the wounds inflicted on them were not serious, and nine sustained accidental injuries, which with the exception of one individual, in whom part of a finger required amputation, were also unimportant.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
V. C. Clarke, M.D.,
Surgeon.

To the Chairman and Directors
of Her Majesty's Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons, for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January, and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Portsmouth.

For what Class of Prisoners - Full and Light Labour.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number Discharged or Removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
905	588	889·41	2	—	—	17	618	856

* The average number for the year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and sickness rate are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removal on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
33·12	2·03	35·15	37·23	2·28	39·51	2·27	—	—	19·22	19·22

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Dates. Of Death.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
T. W.	75	40	23 Oct. 1865	Sep. 1866	25 Feb. 1867	Granular degeneration of kidneys.	Millbank	Indifferent	Labourer	Light labour	—	1 year, 4 months, 3 days.	1 year, 7 days.	—
J. M.	9,782	19	17 May „	—	25 July 1867	Killed.	Millbank	Good	Sawyer	Ordinary labour.	—	2 years, 2 months, 9 days.	1 year, 1 month, 14 days.	—

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception, (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
W. G.	309	26	17 Apr. 1866	13 Sep. 1866	11 Mar. 1867	Bronchitis, C.	Millbank	Woking	Good	Puddler	Ordinary labour.	—	6 mths	13 mths	—
J. L.	9,520	23	26 Dec. 1864	Mar. 1865	18 May „	„	Chatham	„	„	Cigar maker	Ordinary and light labour.	—	3 „	16 mths, 24 days.	—
E. F.	9,860	36	13 June 1865	Jan. 1867	18 „ „	Vulnus; disease of bone.	Millbank	„	Lepra	Labourer	Ordinary	—	19 „	11 mths	—
J. O'H.	10,131	22	26 Sept. „	„ „	18 „ „	Phthisis	„	„	Fair	„	„	—	16 „	19 „	—
M.F.	9,828	21	1 June „	„ „	18 „ „	Ulcer	„	„	Good	„	„	—	18 „	12 mths, 22 days.	—
J. C.	9,976	36	25 July „	?	18 „ „	Disease of bladder and stricture.	Taunton	„	„	French polisher.	„	—	16 „	11 mths, 3 days.	—

* The particulars of the cases of Mental Disease will be found in Table VII.

Table IV.—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
J. S.	9,979	22	25 July 1865	?	18 May 1867	Phthisis	Taunton	Woking	Indifferent	Labourer	Ordinary and light labour.	—	17 mths	10 mths. 21 days.	—
S. V.	746	18	18 Feb. 1867	Aug. 1866	„	Struma	Pentonville	„	Struma	„	Light	—	1 „	12 mths.	—
T. S.	9,449	28	8 Nov. 1864	?	„	Morbus cordis	„	„	Indifferent	Cigar maker	Shoemaker	—	9 „	11 „	—
W. R.	9,891	23	16 June 1865	April 1867	„	Bronchitis, C.	Millbank	„	Good	Labourer	Ordinary	5 mths	10 „	13 „	—
A. L.	64	33	19 Oct. „	June 1866	11 Mar. 1867	Morbus cordis	Bedford	„	Indifferent	Clerk	Ordinary and light labour.	—	9 „	„ „	—
P. D.	1,162	18	21 Aug. 1867	?	7 Dec. „	Epilepsy	Millbank	Millbank	„	Carrier	Light	—	4 „	19 „	—

Table V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result. Died.	Result. Recovered.	Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison. In Separation.	Occupation in the Prison. In Association.	Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
J. R.	9,114	51	31 May 1864	1 Mar. 1867	Strangulation	—	1	Dementia	?	Shoemaker	—	Ordinary	Good	Good	7	Good

Table VI.—Number and Proportion of Cases of Mental Affection.

Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Cases. Insanity. Existing on or before Reception.	Number of Cases. Insanity. Arising after Reception.	Number of Cases. Insanity. Total.	Number of Cases. Other Mental Cases. Existing on or before Reception.	Number of Cases. Other Mental Cases. Arising after Reception.	Number of Cases. Other Mental Cases. Total.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners. Insanity. Existing on or before Reception.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners. Insanity. Arising after Reception.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners. Insanity. Total.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners. Other Mental Cases. Existing on or before Reception.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners. Other Mental Cases. Arising after Reception.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners. Other Mental Cases. Total.
889·41	—	—	—	3 (?)	2	5	—	—	—	3·38	2·24	5·62

Table VII.—Insanity ; Mental Affections.

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form of Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons previous to Mental Disease.		Education, Can read or write.	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
J. McL.	469	18	4 July 1866	?	Dementia	—	6 months	?	?	Yes	Labourer
J. S.	231	27	8 Feb. „	April 1867	„	—	14 „	11 months	—	„	Puddler
J. R.	9,114	51	31 May 1864	March „	„	—	33 „	11 „	—	„	Shoemaker
J. McG.	237	19	22 Feb. 1866	May „	Epilepsy ; Dementia	—	21 „	Glasgow ; 15 days.	Glasgow ; 4 months.	„	Butcher
S. J.	9,745	41	16 May 1865	?	Dementia	—	24 „	13 months. 17 days.	?	Imperfectly	Labourer

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither Removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in Prison.		
J. McL.	469	Ordinary	?	?	Theft	—	1	—	—	Millbank	25 Jan. 1867
J. S.	231	„	Healthy	?	Arson	—	1	—	—	„	22 Oct. „
J. R.	9,114	„	„	?	Burglary	—	1	—	—	„	28 March „
J. McG.	237	„	Fair	Epilepsy	?	—	1	—	—	„	15 July „
S. J.	9,745	„	Doubtful	?	Feloniously wounding.	—	1	—	—	„	22 Oct. „

Medical Officer's Report.

A LIST of all the DISEASES admitted into the PRISON, and the DISEASES placed under TREATMENT for the YEAR 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	—	32	1	33	31	1	—	3
II.	Constitutional diseases	—	15	—	15	9	—	2	5
III.	Local diseases	—	155	2	157	111	—	15	29
IV.	Developmental diseases	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
V.	Accidents and violence	—	51	—	51	46	—	2	3
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	—	19	19	14	—	—	5
I.	*Orders:*								
	1. Miasmatic diseases	—	22	1	23	21	1	—	2
	2. Enthetic	—	6	—	6	5	—	—	1
	3. Dietic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2. Tubercular	—	15	—	15	9	—	2	4
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	—	15	—	15	7	—	5	3
	2. „ circulatory „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ respiratory „	—	22	—	22	12	—	4	5
	4. „ digestive „	—	18	—	18	12	—	—	6
	5. „ urinary „	—	4	—	4	4	—	1	—
	6. „ generative „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7. „ locomotive „	—	5	1	6	3	—	—	3
	8. „ integumentary system.	—	91	1	92	75	—	—	12
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
V.	1. Accidental	—	51	—	51	46	1	2	3
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	—	19	19	14	—	—	5
I.	Order. 1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	7	1	8	7	—	—	1
	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Boils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
	Dysentery	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chronic	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections.	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	—	5	—	5	4	—	—	1
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Round-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Tumours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	—	7	—	7	4	—	2	1
		Phthisis	—	4	—	4	2	—	—	2
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		" meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		" disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tubercular hæmoptysis	—	4	—	4	3	—	—	1
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Epilepsy	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalœa	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Vertigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dementia	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Corneitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Defective vision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Otorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Ophthalmia	—	6	—	6	4	—	—	2

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicose veins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
		„ (chronic)	—	12	—	12	4	—	4	4
		Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1
		Asthma	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Entiritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	—	4	—	4	3	—	—	1
		Colic	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
		Hæmatemesis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hernia, reducible	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		„ irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	—	5	—	5	3	—	—	2
		Fistula in ano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hepatitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Jaundice	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gastritis	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ganglion	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Synovitis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Lepra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ecthyma	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	15	—	15	14	—	1	—
		Abscess	—	19	1	20	18	—	1	1
		Onychia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	46	—	46	33	—	2	11
		Pernio	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fractures of leg	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		„ great toe	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		„ fingers	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Dislocation of thumb	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	15	—	15	15	—	—	—
		Sprains	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	29	—	29	24	—	2	3
		Amputations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Killed	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	19	19	14	—	—	5
		Totals	—	257	22	279	215	2	19	45

CHATHAM PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

Governor's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Chatham Prison, January 15, 1868.*

I HAVE the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1867.

Number and Disposal of Prisoners.

Number in prison 1st January 1867		1,021
Received during the year		758
Total		1,779
Removed to other prisons	162	
Embarked for Western Australia	158	
Released on free pardon	1	
„ on licence	177	
„ on expiration of sentence	6	
„ remission of sentence	11	
Died	9	
		524
Remaining 31st December 1867		1,255

(See Appendix A.)

Conduct of Officers.

I have received the cordial support of all departments, to the superiors of which my thanks are especially due.

I am greatly indebted also to the two deputy governors, the chief warder, and the principal officers for the efficient assistance they have rendered me in enforcing the discipline of the prison.

The subordinate officers, with the exception of such cases as have been especially brought to your notice, have performed their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

Conduct of Prisoners.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good. There have been very few reports of a serious character, and the total number of reports have been considerably less than during the preceding year, though the average number of prisoners has been greatly in excess; this is the more satisfactory as in my last annual report I was enabled to bring to your notice that the number of prisoners reported and punished in the year 1866 was fully one-fifth less than in 1865.

One apparent attempt at suicide occurred during the year, but there was every reason for believing it to have been feigned.

Description of Labour, Industry, and Value.

For the first time since the erection of the prison the value of the labour of the convicts during the year 1866 more than covered the entire expenditure of the establishment, the excess having been upwards of 600*l.*, without taking into consideration the labour of such prisoners as were engaged in prison employments, but highly satisfactory as was this result, the returns of labour performed during

the year are still more encouraging, the average value of each prisoner's labour having been considerably in excess of the preceding year. Governor's Report.

The labour has been classed as heretofore under the following three heads; viz., Admiralty works, Prison works, and Prison employment.

Admiralty Works.

A large number of the convicts whose labour has been classed under this head have been employed in the different descriptions of work connected with the manufacture of bricks on a large scale; upwards of 17,000,000 bricks were made by them during the season, being 7,000,000 in excess of the number manufactured in the preceding year.

A considerable portion of the prisoners have also been employed in extending the river embankment; this work is very laborious, and during the winter months very trying to the men, as many of them are almost constantly working in deep and tenacious mud.

The remainder have been employed principally in navvy work, such as excavating clay, making and laying down tramways, unloading barges of coal, clay, sand, mud, &c.; a considerable number have also been employed as blacksmiths, carpenters, stone-masons, bricklayers, &c.

Prison Works.

Under the above head a portion of the convicts have been employed in enlarging the infirmary, the cook-house, the bake-house, laundry, &c., also in repainting four divisions of the prison, fitting up two of the divisions with gas in each of the cells, and various other work connected with the prison and the adjacent buildings belonging to the establishment.

Prison Employment.

The prisoners whose labour is classed under Prison Employment are those engaged in prison duties, such as cooking, washing, baking, cleaning, &c., and also those who are employed in repairing the boots, shoes, and clothing, &c. of the prisoners.

Detailed particulars of the labour of the convicts employed under each of the above heads are given in Appendices D. and E., on reference to which it will be seen that their daily average and the value of their work, which has been closely measured and valued on the schedule of prices approved by the Admiralty, has been as follows:—

	Daily Average of Men.	Value of Work done. £	*s.*	*d.*
Admiralty works	839	34,191	12	3
Prison works	64	2,894	14	0
	903	37,086	6	3
Prison employment	87	3,812	0	9½
	990	40,898	7	0½
Non-effective, through sickness, or being under punishment, or time lost by bad weather	110			
Total employed	1,100			

The average earnings for the year of each effective prisoner is therefore shown by the above return to have been 41*l.* 6*s.* 2¾*d.* and, including those non-effective, 37*l.* 3*s.* 7¼*d.*

Escapes.

Three attempts at escape have been made during the year by prisoners while employed on St. Mary's Island, but owing to the vigilance of the officers they were all frustrated.

Deaths.

Nine convicts died during the year, all from natural causes.

State of the Buildings, &c.

The infirmary has been enlarged, and the quarters recently occupied by the infirmary principal warder have been altered so as to form a detached infirmary for sick officers, having a room appropriated in it for the medical officer to see any of the wives or families of the officers who may wish to consult him.

The enlargement of the bake-house, cook-house, laundry, and wash-house has been completed.

Four divisions of the prison have been repainted, the whole of the cells in two of which have been fitted up with gas.

The ventilation both of the prison and the separate cells has been greatly improved.

New coal and coke sheds have been erected.

The whole of the buildings in connection with the establishment are in good repair.

Concluding Remarks.

The diminished number of reports and the fact that the value of the labour of the prisoners more than covers the entire expenditure of the establishment is the most satisfactory proof that can be given of how well the system of discipline now adopted is working.

The total number of prisoners released during the year has been 194, out of which number 22 were military prisoners who were sent back to their respective regiments; of the remainder, 67 went on their discharge to the London Prisoners' Aid Society, and nine more went to the district societies that are established in different parts of the kingdom with the same view of assisting prisoners on their release to obtain some honest employment, no better proof can be given of how very desirous many convicts are, on their release, of doing well, if they possibly can, than by the fact of so large a number of those who, having no friends to assist them, give up their total earnings while in prison to these admirable societies in the hope of obtaining immediate work, and thus be enabled to live honestly and respectable for the future.

Observance of Rules.

I certify that, to the best of my belief, the rules laid down for the government of this prison have been complied with in every instance, except in such cases as have been brought to the notice of a Director.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
T. Folliott Powell,
Governor.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

APPENDIX (A.)—ANNUAL STATEMENT of the RECEPTION and REMOVAL of CONVICTS to and from the above Prison during the Year 1867. Governor's Report.

On the 1st January 1867—			
The number in Chatham prison was			1,021
Received during the year from—			
Convict Prisons	Millbank	108	
	Pentonville	330	
	Portland	2	
	Portsmouth	199	
	Dartmoor	11	
	Woking	1	
County and Borough Prisons under Contract with the Government.	Wakefield	61	
	Perth	45	
	Various prisons (Shrewsbury)	1	
			758
Total			1,779
Disposed of during the year, by—			
Transfers to Convict Prisons.	Millbank	3	
	Pentonville	3	
	Portland	5	
	Portsmouth	78	
	Broadmoor	10	
	Dartmoor	8	
	Woking	55	
Embarkations—			
Western Australia		158	
Pardons—			
Free		1	
			321
Discharged on ordinary licence			177
Ditto, specially (remission of sentence—military)			11
Ditto, sentence expired			6
Deaths			9
Numbers remaining 31st December 1867			1,255
Total			1,779

Daily average number during the year - 1,100

Governor's Report.

Appendix (B.)—Statement of Offences and Punishments during the Year 1867.

Number of Offenders punished.			Number of Men not punished.	Number of Offences for which actual Punishment was inflicted.				Total Number of Admonitions.	Average daily Number of Men in the Prison.	Total Number of Prisoners during the Year.
By the Director.	By the Governor.	Total.		By the Director.	By the Governor.	Total.	Average Number of Offences daily.			
24	652	676	1,103	*27	1,806	1,833	5 or 0·45 per cent.	295	1,100	1,779

* Three cases of corporal punishment.

Appendix (C.)—Daily Distribution of Time.

Occupation.	From.	To.	Time employed.	Remarks.
	A. M.	A. M.	H. M.	
Prisoners rise, wash themselves, and clean cells and wards.	5 0	5 45	0 45	
Breakfasts, officers and prisoners -	5 45	6 15	0 30	
Morning prayers, including time for unlocking, &c., officers' parade.	6 15	6 45	0 30	
		P. M.		
Labour, including mustering, and going to and from the working ground and preparing for dinner.	6 45	12 15	5 30	Or from earliest dawn to 12.15 p.m. when the days are shorter.
	P. M.			
Dinner for officers and prisoners and making up hammocks.	12 15	1 15	1 0	
Labour, including mustering and going to and from the working ground.	1 15	6 10	4 55	Or from 1.15 p.m. to dusk when the days are shorter. On Saturday afternoons the prisoners are recalled from labour at 4.30 p.m.
Supper, officers and prisoners -	6 10	6 40	0 30	
Cleaning shoes, shaving, bathing, reading in cells, evening instruction, letter writing, and mustering officers.	6 40	7 45	1 5	
Taking down hammocks - - -	7 45	8 0	0 15	
Total from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M. -	—	—	15 0	

Abstract of the above.

	Hours.	Mins.	
Meals - - - - - -	2	0	
Morning prayers, including time for unlocking, &c., officers' parade - -	0	30	
Out-door labour, including mustering and moving to and from labour, &c. - -	10	25	About one hour and twenty minutes each day of this time is consumed in parading and going to and from the working grounds at a distance.
* In-door occupation - - - -	2	5	
Total - -	15	0	

* This includes some time passed in cleaning up halls, wards, cells and utensils, evening instruction, letter writing, &c.

Appendix (D).

Summary of Work performed by Convicts for the Admiralty Department in the Year 1867.

Number of Party. / Names of Warders in charge. / Number of Artificers and Labourers in Party.	Description of Work.	No. of Days.	Amount. £	s.	d.	Average per man per diem of 8 hours. s.	d.
No. 14, Whiting -	Bricklayers building and repairing brick kilns and general labour.	3,674½	491	4	10¾	2	8
No. 15, Mills - -	Bricklayers repairing brick kilns and removing loam, &c.	4,100	551	17	1½	2	8¼
No. 16, Harrison -	Carpenters' work -	5,143½	814	14	3½	3	2
No. 17, Usher - -	„ „ -	3,745	660	13	7½	3	6½
No. 18, Seymour -	Sawyers' work - -	3,428	336	13	9¼	2	0
No. 19, Ekins - -	Smiths' and fitters' work -	6,584	910	11	2¾	2	9¼
No. 20, N. W. Smith	Smiths' work - -	2,362	300	13	11¼	2	6½
No. 21, G. Smith -	Masons' work - -	5,332	783	19	7½	2	11¼
No. 22, Brown -	„ -	5,020½	826	13	4¾	3	3½
No. 23, Wood - -	Shoemakers' work -	3,772	660	10	11½	3	6
No. 12, Whiting -		71	8	13	0¾	2	5¼
No. 13, Connors -		2,617½	330	14	9¼	2	6¼
No. 24, Woollard -		5,995½	769	7	11	2	6¾
No. 25, Davidson -		5,044	644	3	7	2	6¾
No. 26, Weston -		4,218½	521	15	4¾	2	5¾
No. 27, Barrett -		4,895	733	6	5¼	3	0
No. 28, Williams -		2,982	470	19	10½	3	2
No. 29, Harrington -		5,305	621	9	1¼	2	4
No. 30, Thompson -		5,765	727	15	4½	2	6¼
No. 31, Marshall -		5,624	718	18	7	2	6¾
No. 32, Goodman -	Excavating river wall	2,217	256	5	3¾	2	3¾
No. 33, Dalton -	foundation, building	5,314½	659	5	8½	2	5¾
No. 34, Hoole - -	river wall, excavating	5,771½	754	14	2¾	2	7½
No. 35, Perrett -	and removing clay,	5,372	693	10	2¼	2	7
No. 36, Parr and Chapman.	unloading flour vessels, gravel, coal, and	5,107½	255	7	6	1	0*
No. 37, Golding -	timber, dressing piles,	5,195	650	16	11½	2	6
No. 38, Dinsdale -	erecting sheds on the	4,202	510	1	7¾	2	5¼
No. 39, Lonergan -	island, grinding lime,	5,035½	675	14	0¾	2	8¼
No. 40, Archer -	making bricks, un-	4,868½	639	14	8½	2	7½
No. 41, Doherty -	loading kilns, making	3,477½	472	1	0¾	2	8½
No. 42, McElligott -	tramways and roads,	2,472½	320	1	8	2	7
No. 43, Rowland -	driving piles, collect-	1,789½	230	1	3¼	2	6¾
No. 44, Giddings -	ing plant, screening	5,758	739	16	4½	2	6¾
No. 45, Lynch -	sand and ashes, re-	2,802	357	10	4¾	2	6½
No. 46, Butler - -	pairing roads, &c.	3,130	673	4	5¾	4	3½
No. 41, McCrenor -		5,014	605	9	1¾	2	5
No. 48, Smith, senior		5,397½	717	19	7¾	2	8
No. 49, Ford, junior		4,381½	537	11	5¾	2	5½
No. 50, Bartly -		3,781	507	16	1¾	2	8¼
No. 51, Furguson		5,560½	704	5	5¼	2	6½
No. 52, Stubbs -		4,105½	530	0	10¾	2	7
No. 53, Altree - -		4,565	589	19	6½	2	7
No. 54, Good - -		4,664	596	5	7½	2	6¾
No. 53, Crowhurst -		4,729	614	19	9½	2	7¼
No. 56, Ford, senior -		4,032½	487	2	6¼	2	5
Carried forward -	- - - -	194,422½	25,664	12	8¼		

* Light labour.

Governor's Report.

Summary of the Admiralty Department—*continued.*

Number of Party. / Names of Warders in charge. / Number of Artificers and Labourers in Party.	Description of Work.	No. of Days.	Amount. £	s.	d.	Average per man per diem of 8 hours. s.	d.
Brought forward -	- - - -	174,422½	25,664	12	8¼		
No. 57, Andrews -	Excavating river wall foundation, building river wall, excavating and removing clay, unloading flour vessels, gravel, coal, and timber, dressing piles, erecting sheds on the island, grinding lime, making bricks, unloading kilns, making tramways and roads, driving piles, collecting plant, screening sand and ashes, repairing roads, &c.	3,765	515	17	11¼	2	9
No. 58, Abbott -		5,027	704	12	11	2	9¾
No. 60, Douglas -		6,143⅓	719	0	2⅓	2	4
No. 60, Pinnick -		6,061½	731	6	8¼	2	5
No. 61, Byford -		6,398½	744	13	5¼	2	4
No. 62, Burton -		6,968	923	16	2¾	2	7¾
No. 63, Ross - -		6,832	928	6	11¾	2	8½
No. 64, King - -		2,170	264	12	8½	2	5¼
No. 65, W. Smith -		1,937½	236	12	1¾	2	5¼
No. 66, Dolan - -		3,033	411	14	7½	2	8½
No. 67, Penfold -		1,838⅓	231	17	4¼	2	6¼
No. 68, Benneworth -		1,422½	171	15	7	2	5
No. 69, Creedon -		2,886⅔	422	10	3	2	11¼
No. 70, Mabbett -		2,628	332	11	5¼	2	6¼
No. 71, Pepper -		1,967½	339	6	2¼	3	5½
No. 72, Rust - -		1,122	156	2	8½	2	9½
No. 73, Rowland -		828	110	19	4¾	2	8¼
No. 74, White - -		1,673	205	3	10¾	2	5¼
No. 75, Walsh - -		862	110	3	2⅔	2	6¾
No. 76, Aird - -		1,695½	226	1	1⅔	2	8
No. 77, Robinson -		374	26	6	10¼	1	5
No. 78, Baggs - -		52	6	6	9	2	5¼
No. 79, Liman - -		59½	7	0	11¼	2	4½
	Total -	260,167½	34,191	12	3	2	7½

Summary of Prison Works Department for 1867.

Number of Party. / Names of Warders in charge. / Number of Artificers and Labourers in Party.	Description of Work.	No. of Days.	Amount. £	s.	d.	Average per man per diem of 8 hours. s.	d.
	Prison Works Department.						
No. 8, Myhill and Larner	Carpenters' work -	4,320⅓	610	13	3½	2	10
8, „ „	Smiths, fitters, and tinman's work.	3,593½	453	11	0¼	2	6¼
8, „ „	Painters' and glaziers' work	2,742⅓	531	7	0¾	3	10½
8, „ „	Masons' work - -	571½	72	10	8¾	2	6½
9, Gordon - -	Bricklayers' work -	968	143	4	1½	2	11½
10, Quick - -	„ „ -	3,556	546	16	10¾	3	1
11, Thompson - -	Making and repairing roads	2,614	334	11	6	2	6¾
12, McElligott - -	Making parade, excavating and removing earth, &c.	1,622½	201	19	4½	2	6
		19,988½	2,894	14	0	2	10¾

Summary of Prison Works Department—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Number of Party. / Names of Warder in charge. / Number of Artificers and Labourers in Party.	Description of Work.	No. of Days.	Amount.			Average per man per diem of 8 hours.	
	PRISON EMPLOYMENT.		£	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
No.							
1, Walmsley - -	Cooks - - -	3,714½	464	6	3	2	6
2, Fallick - -	Bakers - -	2,195	274	7	6	2	6
3, Anderson - -	Tailors - - -	4,992½	1,305	14	5½	5	2¾
4, Carpenter - -	Shoemakers - -	4,186½	673	13	3¾	3	2½
5, Rice - - -	Cleaners - - -	5,714	571	8	0	2	0
6, Ray - -	Washers - - -	3,996	470	4	9¼	2	4¼
7, Parr - - -	Light labour - -	2,093	52	6	6	0	6
		26,891½	3,812	0	9½	2	10
	Sick in the infirmary -	11,933½					
	Under punishment -	5,607					
	Not told off to parties -	4,295½					
	Time lost by rain -	11,385					
		33,221					

ABSTRACT of SUMMARIES for 1867.

Works.	No. of Days.	Rate per Day.		Amount.		
		s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Admiralty - -	260,167½	2	7½	34,191	12	3
Prison Works - -	19,988½	2	10¾	2,894	14	0
	280,156	2	7¾	37,086	6	3
Prison Employment -	26,891½	2	10	3,812	0	9½
Total Men at Labour -	307,047½	2	8	40,898	7	0½
Non-effective—						
Sick - - 11,933½						
Under Punishment - 5,607						
Not told off to Parties 4,295½						
Time lost by rain - 11,385						
33,221		Average Earnings.				
		2	4¾	40,898	7	0½
	340,268½					

Governor's Report.

Appendix (E.)

Detail of Labour performed for the Admiralty Department by the Convicts in the Year 1867, with the Measurement and Value thereof.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
Bricklayers' Work.	rods ft.	£ s. d. per rod	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Building brick kilns	45 170	1 12 7	74 6 7½	
„ „	28 0	2 6 6	65 2 0	
		per yd.		
Flooring „	3,301 yards	0 0 4	55 0 4	
Making dry drain in brick-field, building fireplaces in offices, sorting and removing old refuse of brick kilns, as recorded in monthly accounts, and according to authorized schedule	- - -	- -	206 4 7¾	400 13 7¼
Carpenters' and Sawyers' Work.	super. feet	per 100		
Sawing old ship timber	45,460	0 6 0	136 7 7¼	
„ oak, ash, and elm timber	53,911	0 4 0	107 16 5½	
Sawing Memel timber	56,702	0 3 0	85 1 0¾	
Cross-cutting timber	No. 468	0 0 3	5 17 0	
Preparing match-boarding for offices	13 squares	0 3 6 p. square	2 5 6	
Angle fillets, beads, &c., for offices	ft. run 358 ft. 6in.	0 0 1½	2 4 9¾	
Making arris gutter	180 ft.	0 0 2	1 10 0	
„ crowding barrows	No. 70	0 5 6	19 5 0	
„ off-bearing „	„ 42	0 10 6	22 1 0	
„ brick truck boards	„ 586	0 0 2	4 17 8	
„ beetle handles	„ 404	0 0 3	5 1 0	
„ switch sticks and stone pick handles	„ 1,760	0 0 2	14 13 4	
Making sledge hammer, axe, and adze handles	„ 662	0 0 6	16 11 0	
Making hand hammer handles	„ 870	0 0 2½	9 1 3	
„ navvy barrows	„ 232	0 3 6	40 12 0	
„ brick trucks	„ 21	1 5 0	26 5 0	
„ plank hook handles	„ 92	0 0 10	3 16 8	
„ clay pick handles	„ 364	0 0 3½	5 6 2	
„ hack covers and breaks for waggons	„ 943	0 1 0	47 3 0	
Making sliding frames and tail boards for waggons	„ 2,281	0 0 3	28 10 3	
Making beetle handles	„ 128	0 0 5	2 13 4	
„ pump „	„ 85	0 1 0	4 5 0	
„ moulds for brick-field	„ 12	0 0 10	0 10 0	
Making mud barrows	„ 108	0 4 6	24 6 0	
„ stone saw frame	„ 1	0 5 4	0 5 4	
Carried forward	- - -	- -	616 5 5	400 13 7¼

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	616 5 5	400 13 7¼
Carpenters—*cont.*				
Making pallet boards and forks - - -	No. 249	0 0 4	4 3 0	
Making dip tubs - -	„ 152	0 0 9	5 14 0	
„ horse boxes -	„ 191	0 1 3	11 18 9	
„ tool chests -	„ 22	0 15 0	16 10 0	
„ mortar hods and spring bars - -	„ 15	0 1 0	0 15 0	
Making barge cleats and mallets - - -	„ 93	0 0 9	3 9 9	
Making nipper blocks -	„ 17	0 2 6	2 2 6	
„ tipping waggons -	„ 7	2 10 0	17 10 0	
„ straight edges -	„ 26	0 0 6	0 13 0	
„ hand barrows -	„ 11	0 3 0	1 13 0	
„ water buckets -	„ 221	0 1 3	13 16 3	
		per		
„ barrow scrapers -	12 doz.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
„ ringing engines -	172 cubic ft.	0 1 5½	12 10 10	
„ framing and leaders for pile engines - -	240 „	0 1 0	12 0 0	
		per 100		
Timber dressed with adze -	48,176 sup. ft.	0 3 0	72 5 3¼	
„ „ axe and planed - - -	946 „	0 4 0	1 17 10	
Timber sawn and planed -	2,086 „	0 3 6	3 13 0	
		per ft.		
„ chamfered -	754 ft. run	0 0 1½	3 18 6½	
		p. square		
Making concrete shutters -	31½ squares	0 4 0	6 6 0	
„ sash frames -	27 sup. ft.	0 0 2¼	0 5 0¾	
„ sashes - - -	32 „	0 0 2	0 5 4	
Matchboarding prepared -	2,034 „	0 0 2	16 19 0	
Hanging sashes - - -	No. 3	0 0 5½	0 1 4½	
Making door frames -	45 sup. ft.	0 0 1¼	0 4 8¼	
„ skylights - -	476 „	0 0 2⅓	4 19 2	
Turning chisel handles -	No. 632	0 0 1½	3 19 0	
„ mason's mallets -	„ 8	0 0 9	0 6 0	
Architraves prepared -	177 ft. run.	0 0 2	1 9 6	
Loading timber - -	45,841 cube ft.	0 0 0⅓	95 10 0½	
Unloading „ - -	38,429 „	0 0 0¼	40 0 7¼	
Cross-cutting piles -	No. 2,578	0 0 2	21 9 8	
Heading and pointing piles	„ 1,409	0 0 6	35 4 6	
Repairing navvy barrows and bankers - -	„ 3,591	0 1 0	179 11 0	
Repairing mud waggons -	„ 316	0 3 6	55 6 0	
„ brick trucks -	„ 15	0 3 0	2 5 0	
„ buckets -	„ 109	0 0 4	1 16 4	
„ mortar hods -	„ 34	0 0 4	0 11 4	
Making ladders (per round)	„ 560	0 0 4½	10 10 0	
„ barge sweeps (pairs)	„ 16	0 5 0	4 0 0	
„ stone shoots -	536 cube ft.	0 0 3	6 13 9	
„ framed back for cupboard - -	50 sup. ft.	0 0 3	0 12 6	
Making gravel stages -	7,328 „	0 0 1	30 10 8	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	1,320 4 8	400 13 7¼

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	1,320 4 8	400 13 7½
Carpenters—*cont.*				
Making post for cement kiln - - -	19 cube feet	0 0 9	0 14 3	
Making measuring rods -	No. 92	0 1 6	6 18 0	
„ bootmakers' clambs	„ 5	0 1 6	0 7 6	
Principals framed for shelter shed - -	„ 12	0 4 6	2 14 0	
Rough framing for shelter shed - - -	461 cube ft.	0 0 6	11 10 6	
Rough boarding for shelter shed - - -	17¾ squares	p. square 0 2 8	2 7 4	
Repairing tool chests -	No. 48	0 2 0	4 16 0	
„ off-bearing barrows - - -	„ 7	0 5 0	1 15 0	
Repairing sentry boxes -	„ 4	0 5 0	1 0 0	
Turning beetles and handling - - -	„ 4	0 1 2	0 4 8	
Removing timber (per 50 feet) - - -	5,496 cube ft.	0 0 2	45 16 0	
Making water tank -	30 super. ft.	0 0 4	0 10 0	
„ runners for piles -	No. 236 cube	0 0 2½	2 9 2	
Portable fence frame -	27 ft. 6 in.	0 0 6	0 13 9	
Rough boarding do. -	5½ squares	p. square 0 2 0	0 11 0	
Tarring shelter sheds -	155 square yds.	p. yards 0 0 0¾	0 9 8¼	
Dressing weather boarding	4 squares	p. square 0 2 6	0 10 0	
Fixing ironwork to pile engines - - -	3,214 lbs.	per lb. 0 0 0¾	10 0 10½	
Painting buckets - -	19 doz.	per doz. 0 2 0	1 18 0	
Lettering notice boards, &c. - - -	No. 7,891	0 0 0½	16 8 9½	
Painting crowding barrows	„ 140	0 0 6	3 10 0	
„ doors, windows, and barrows - -	lineal yards 4,186	0 0 0¾	13 1 7½	
Painting doors, windows, and barrows - -	1,666	0 0 0½	3 9 5	
Work done for Admiralty engineers' offices -	- - -	- -	11 1 4	
Building shelter sheds, erecting jetties, repairing hack covers and stone gauntry, collecting and repairing brickfield plant, cleaning yards and shops, &c., as recorded in monthly accounts, and according to authorized schedule - -	- - -	- -	349 0 1½	1812 1 8¼
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	- - -	2,212 15 3½

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,212 15 3½
BLACKSMITHS' WORK.	T. C. Q. L.	per lb.		
Forging and screwing bolts	6 4 0 12	0 0 1¼	72 7 11	
„ „ „	12 4 2 19	0 0 1½	171 5 4½	
„ „ „	6 1 1 5	0 0 2	113 4 2	
Making masons' axes and smiths' tools - -	0 7 2 9	0 0 2½	8 16 10½	
Making monkey plates and cutting axles - -	4 18 3 10	0 0 0¼	11 10 7½	
Making barrow ironwork -	1 14 3 14	0 0 1½	24 8 3	
„ clay picks and barrow springs - -	0 15 2 19	0 0 3	21 18 9	
Making coupling chains -	0 2 1 19	0 0 2	2 5 2	
„ monkey keys and switch bars - -	1 6 3 7	0 0 3½	43 15 10½	
Making waggon hooks -	0 2 3 16	0 0 3	4 1 0	
„ wrought washers, braces, and straps -	3 16 3 26	0 0 1¼	44 18 1½	
Making rafting staples -	2 2 0 13	0 0 2½	49 2 8½	
„ fittings for off-bearing barrows - -	1 3 3 8	0 0 2	22 4 8	
Making timber dogs and dog nails - -	16 1 3 22	0 0 1	150 4 10	
Making masons' tools -	0 6 3 2	0 0 3½	11 1 1	
„ tramway points -	1 13 3 16	0 0 1	15 16 4	
„ spike nails -	1 2 2 0	0 0 0¼	2 12 6	
„ water and pump pipes - - -	0 8 1 18	0 0 1¼	4 18 1½	
Fitting leaders for steam pile driving - -	1 0 1 12	0 0 1½	14 5 0	
		per cwt.		
Fitting up pile shoes -	41 6 2 0	0 3 6	144 12 9	
Tention rods and crabb handles welded - -	No. 49	0 1 0	2 9 0	
Chain links repaired -	„ 1,367	0 0 3	17 1 9	
Laying and steeling picks and beaters - -	„ 111	0 0 6	2 15 6	
Smiths' tools and wedges repaired - -	„ 554	0 0 1	2 6 2	
Hand bars steeled - -	„ 14	0 0 2½	0 2 11	
Making keys for waggon wheels - - -	„ 180	0 0 2	1 10 0	
Angers and straps for pile shoes welded - -	„ 672	0 0 1	2 16 0	
Smiths' tongs, masons' stone axes, and drills repaired - - -	„ 677	0 0 2½	7 1 0½	
		per 100		
Spike nails repaired -	„ 3,800	0 0 6	0 19 0	
		per doz.		
Masons' punches sharpened	2,496 dozen	0 0 4	41 12 0	
„ tools repaired and sharpened - -	433 „	0 0 5	9 0 5	
Hand bars sharpened -	No. 2,233	0 0 1¼	11 12 7¼	
		per doz.		
Clay picks sharpened -	30 doz	0 0 9	1 2 6	
Carried forwar	- - -	- - -	1,033 19 0¼	2,212 15 3½

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	1,033 19 0¼	2,212 15 3½
Blacksmiths—*cont.*				
Taking off waggon wheels	No. 178	0 0 3	2 4 6	
Keying on waggon wheels	„ 200	0 0 6	5 0 0	
Masons' claw tools repaired	„ 316	0 0 0½	0 13 2	
Hammers and beaters repaired - - -	„ 212	0 0 3	2 13 0	
Steeling stone picks -	„ 335	0 0 4	5 11 8	
Facing hammers - -	„ 133	0 0 6	3 6 6	
Knapping hammers repaired - - -	„ 58	0 0 1½	0 7 3	
Shovels and plank hooks repaired - -	„ 454	0 0 4	7 11 4	
		per doz.		
Stone picks repaired -	205 doz	0 0 6	5 2 6	
Making split cotters -	No. 8	0 0 3	0 2 0	
Steeling beaters - -	„ 3	0 0 5	0 1 3	
		per 100		
Repairing timber dogs -	„ 1,000	0 2 3	1 2 6	
„ „ -	„ 100	0 2 0	0 2 0	
Turning and boreing waggon wheels and axletrees - - -		per ft.		
	723 ft. 6 in.	0 1 6	54 5 3	
Repairing old bolts and forges, cutting dies and figures, cleaning shop, &c., as recorded in monthly accounts and according to authorized schedule - -	- - -	- -	89 3 2¼	
				1,211 5 1½
Masons' Work.				
	ft. in.	per ft.		
Sawing Portland stone -	940 2	0 0 6	23 10 1	
Tooled labour on coping river wall and crane pits	4,177 4	0 0 6	104 8 8	
Boasted labour on river wall and crane pits - -	2,217 0	0 0 2	18 9 6	
Scappled labour on coping river wall and crane pits	262 tons	per ton 0 2 3	29 9 6	
Tooled labour on cover and boundary stones -	ft. in. 185 11	0 0 6	4 12 11½	
Boasted labour on cover and boundary stones -	110 0	0 0 2	0 18 4	
Circular tooled labour on cover and boundary stones - - -	210 8	0 0 10	8 15 6¾	
Circular tooled labour on crane pits - -	286 10	0 0 10	11 19 0½	
Rough sunk on crane pits -	887 1	0 0 3½	12 18 8¾	
Cutting holes in crane pits	No. 48	0 0 8	1 12 0	
Circular tooled labour on ramp stone - -	ft. in. 34 6	0 0 10	1 8 9	
Convex tooled labour on ramp stone - -	14 0	0 0 10	0 11 8	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	218 14 9½	3,424 0 5

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - -		- -	218 14 9½	3,424 0 5
Masons—*cont.*				
Sunk plain labour on ramp stone - - -	feet in. 20 0	per ton 0 0 7	0 11 8	
Hearth stone squared -	7 6	0 0 1½	0 0 11¼	
Tooled Peterhead granite ballards - - -	430 4	0 0 11	19 14 5¾	
Boasted Peterhead granite ballards - - -	1,177 0	0 0 4	19 12 4	
Scappled Peterhead granite ballards - - -	1,346 0	0 0 6	33 13 3	
Circular-tooled labour on Jersey granite ballards -	41 0	0 1 4	2 14 8	
Boasted labour on Jersey granite ballards - -	15 6	0 0 4	0 5 2	
Tooled labour on Aberdeen granite curb - -	65 0	0 0 9	2 8 9	
Boasted labour on Aberdeen granite curb - -	1,993 0	0 0 2	16 12 2	
Scappled labour on Aberdeen granite curb -	2,005 0	0 0 4	33 8 4	
Cutting holes in Aberdeen granite curb - -	No. 14	0 4 6	3 3 0	
Drilling holes in Aberdeen granite curb - -	5,966 inches	0 0 1	24 17 2	
Dressing small Kentish rag stone pitchers - -	feet in. 2,453 8	per foot 0 1 0	122 13 8	
Dressing Kentish rag stone headers - -	16,655 10	0 0 6	416 7 11	
Rough sunk Kentish rag stone headers - -	2,113 6	0 0 6	52 16 9	
Boasted Kentish rag stone headers - - -	1,224 2	0 0 5	25 10 0¾	
Drilling holes in Portland stone - - -	3,331 inches	0 0 0½	6 18 9½	
Tooled Peterhead granite -	6 ft. 6 in.	0 0 6	0 3 3	
Dressing Kentish rag stone channel course - -	feet run 883 9	0 0 6	22 1 10½	
Drilling 3-inch holes in crane pits - -	749 inches	0 0 1	3 2 5	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	tons 130	0 0 3½	1 17 11	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	747	0 0 9	28 0 3	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	538	0 0 6	13 9 0	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	694	0 0 10	28 18 4	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	1,373	0 1 1	74 7 5	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	241	0 1 2½	14 11 2½	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	158	0 1 4½	10 17 3	
Unloading and removing stones - - -	506¾	0 1 7½	41 3 5¾	
Carried forward - - - -		- -	1,238 16 5½	3,424 0 5

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - -		- - -	1,238 16 5½	3,424 0 5
Masons—*cont.*				
Excavating and removing clay - - -	cube yds. 288	per yd. 0 0 8¼	9 18 0	
Excavating and removing clay - - -	153	0 1 5½	11 3 1½	
Excavating and removing clay - - -	154	0 0 8½	5 9 1	
Gravel removed 25 yards -	194	0 0 5½	4 8 11	
Unloading and removing mud - - -	tons 75	0 0 9	2 16 3	
Bricks removed and stacked - - -	per 1,000 663,000	0 1 2	38 13 6	
Bricks removed and stacked - - -	836,450	0 1 5	59 4 11½	
Bricks removed and stacked - - -	120,950	0 1 8	10 1 7	
Unloading and removing timber - - -	cube feet 5,850	0 0 0¼	6 1 10½	
Sorting, removing, and stacking stone, washing sand, cleaning yards and shops, as recorded in monthly accounts and according to authorized schedule - -	- - -	- -	223 19 5¼	1,610 13 0
Shoemakers' Work.				
Mud boots, made - -	pairs 572	per pair 0 10 6	300 6 0	
„ vamped and bottomed - -	18	0 5 6	4 19 0	
Mud boots soled, heeled, and welted - -	76	0 2 0	7 12 0	
Mud boots soled and heeled	95	0 1 6	7 2 6	
„ half-soled and heeled - - -	33	0 1 0	1 13 0	
Mud boots half-soled -	97	0 0 9	3 12 1	
„ vamped -	6	0 2 0	0 12 0	
„ bottomed -	1	0 2 6	0 2 6	
„ nailed - -	1,013	0 0 3	12 13 3	
„ patched -	1,940	0 0 4	32 6 8	
„ toe pieced -	533	0 0 4	8 17 8	
„ rip sews -	727½	0 0 4	12 2 6	
„ strapped -	276	0 0 4	4 12 0	
„ heeled - -	256	0 0 2	2 2 8	
Making bellows pipes -	No. 12	0 0 2	0 2 0	
„ aprons - -	96	0 0 3	1 4 0	
„ hand and thumb leathers - -	dozen 612½	per doz. 0 0 6	15 6 3	
Making lime bags - -	No. 1,943	0 0 6	48 11 6	
Carried forward - - -	- - -	- -	463 17 7	5,034 13 5¼

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward -	- - - -	- -	463 17 7	5,034 13 5¼
Shoemakers—*cont.*				
Repairing lime bags and bellows, cutting out leather, and blocking fronts, collecting plant, and cleaning shop, as recorded in monthly accounts and according to authorized schedule -	- - -	- -	196 13 4½	660 10 11½
General Labour.				
Excavating, unloading, and removing clay for brick-making, 25 yards -	cube yds. 328,429½	per yd. 0 0 5½	7,526 10 2¼	
Excavating, unloading, and removing clay for brick-making, 50 yards -	17,961	0 0 6¾	505 3 0¾	
Excavating, unloading, and removing clay for brick-making, 75 yards -	6,917	0 0 8	230 11 4	
Excavating, unloading, and removing clay for brick-making, 100 yards -	6,249	0 0 9¼	240 16 11¼	
Excavating, unloading, and removing clay for brick-making, 125 yards -	4,769	0 0 10½	208 12 10½	
Unloading and removing gravel for concreting, &c., 25 yards - -	73,987	0 0 5½	1,695 10 8½	
Unloading and removing gravel for concreting, &c., 50 yards - -	40	0 0 6¾	1 2 6	
Unloading and removing gravel for concreting, &c., 75 yards - -	1,020	0 0 8	34 0 0	
Unloading and removing gravel for concreting, &c., 100 yards - -	1,266	0 0 9¼	48 15 10½	
Clay removed - -	2,590	0 0 2½	26 19 7	
" " - -	24	0 0 5	0 10 0	
Sand " - -	1,167	0 0 5¼	25 10 6¾	
" " - -	353	0 0 4¼	6 5 0¼	
Clay " - -	359	0 0 7½	11 4 4½	
Forming clay puddle wall -	526	0 1 0	26 6 0	
" " " -	1,820	0 1 1½	102 7 6	
" " " -	547	0 1 4½	37 12 1½	
" " " -	245	0 1 3	15 6 3	
Concreting foundations -	104	0 1 3	6 10 0	
Unloading and storing lime	1,897 bushels	0 0 3 per bush.	23 14 3	
Grinding lime - -	63,485	0 0 0¾	198 7 9¾	
Unloading and removing stone - - -	tons 1,497	per ton 0 0 10	62 7 6	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	11,034 4 5½	5,695 4 4¾

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Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - - -	-	-	11,034 4 5½	5,695 4 4¾
General Labour—*cont.*				
Unloading and removing timber - -	tons 117	per ton 0 0 10	4 17 6	
Unloading and removing stone - - -	61	0 0 9	2 5 9	
Unloading and removing mud - - -	4,787	0 0 9	179 10 3	
Loading mud - -	4,141	0 0 6	103 10 6	
Piles driven for foundation of river wall—	feet run			
½ timber by hand - -	19,547	0 0 6	488 13 6	
¼ „ „ - -	1,434	0 0 2	11 19 0	
Breaking stones for road making, &c. (2-inch ring) - - -	cube yds. 224	0 1 9	19 12 0	
Making tramways complete	chains yds. 208 0	per chain 0 18 6	192 8 0	
Tramways repaired and ballasted - -	534 15	0 7 0	187 2 9½	
Building river wall -	sup. ft. in. 16,102 7	0 0 3½	234 16 7	
„ circular wall -	297 0	0 0 5	6 3 9	
Unloading and removing coals - - -	tons 9,434	per ton 0 0 6	235 17 0	
Unloading coals and coke -	10,351	0 0 4	172 10 4	
„ and removing coals and coke - -	614	0 0 6	15 7 0	
Dressing piles for river wall - - -	sup. ft. 48,540	per 100 0 3 0	72 16 2½	
Dressing timber with axe and plane - -	2,475	0 3 6	4 6 7½	
Heading and pointing piles	No. 4,020	0 0 6	100 10 0	
Cross-cutting piles -	„ 6,750	0 0 2	56 5 0	
Loading timber - -	cubic ft. 73,077	0 0 0½	152 4 10½	
Unloading „ - -	125,075	0 0 0¼	130 5 8¾	
Digging, removing, puddling, and sodding embankment - -	cube yds. 6,092	0 1 6	456 18 0	
Puddling clay to river wall - - -	2,510	0 1 0	125 10 0	
Making runners for piles -	No. 1,077	0 0 2½	11 4 4½	
Brickmaking.				
Bricks made by steam -	No. 17,284,576	0 2 2 per 1,000	1,872 9 11	
„ „ hand -	„ 1,140	0 6 3 per 1,000	0 7 1½	
„ skintled - -	„ 18,064,232	0 0 4 per 1,000	301 1 5	
„ crowded and set in kilns - - -	„ 17,285,179	0 1 8 per 1,000	1,440 8 7½	
Carried forward -	- - -	-	17,613 6 3¼	5,695 4 4¾

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward -	- - -	- - -	17,613 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,695 4 4$\frac{3}{4}$
General Labour—				
Brickmaking—*cont.*				
Bricks unloaded from kilns and stacked - -	No. 16,257,390	0 1 0 per 1,000	812 17 3$\frac{1}{2}$	
Bricks removed and stacked	„ 10,359,616	0 1 2 per 1,000	604 6 2$\frac{1}{2}$	
„ „ „	„ 747,050	0 1 5 per 1,000	52 18 3$\frac{1}{4}$	
„ „ „	„ 285,540	0 1 8 per 1,000	23 15 10$\frac{3}{4}$	
Erecting shelter sheds and stages for landing clay, repairing tramways and roads, screening ashes, levelling brickfield and ground, for receiving bricks, collecting plant, making and fixing hack covers, repairing hack covers and sliding shutters, making hacks, drains, and runs, spatting kilns, covering and uncovering kilns, cleaning round kilns, watering clay, taking up coffer dam, collecting and pointing old timber piles, puddling clay, branding plant, cleaning shops and yards, attending horses and railway points, &c. as recorded in monthly accounts and according to authorized schedule -	- - -	- -	9,389 3 10$\frac{3}{4}$	
				28,496 7 10$\frac{1}{4}$
Summary.				
Bricklayers - -	- - -	- -	400 13 7$\frac{1}{4}$	
Carpenters and Sawyers	- - -	- -	1,812 1 8$\frac{1}{4}$	
Blacksmiths and Fitters	- - -	- -	1,211 5 1$\frac{1}{2}$	
Masons - - -	- - -	- -	1,610 13 0$\frac{1}{4}$	
Shoemakers - -	- - -	- -	660 10 11$\frac{1}{2}$	
General Labour -	- - -	- -	28496 7 10$\frac{1}{4}$	
				34,191 12 3

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Appendix (E.)

Detail of Labour performed by the Convicts for Chatham Prison in 1867, with the Measurement and Value thereof.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carpenters and Sawyers Work.		per 100.		
Sawing oak and ash timber	3,219 sup. ft.	4 0	6 8 9	
„ Memel ditto -	20,580 „	3 0	30 17 4¾	
Cross-cutting ditto -	No. 7	0 2	0 1 2	
Making skylights and frames for bath house -	179 sup. ft.	0 2½	1 17 3½	
Ditto, circular head frames for new additions -	20 ft. 6 in. cube	2 8	2 14 8	
Ditto ditto - -	1 ft. „	2 10	0 2 10	
Wrought and framed fence for superior officers' garden - - -	109 ft. „	1 0	5 9 0	
Palisades for superior officers' garden - -	25 squares	per sq. 3 6	4 7 6	
Making ladders (per round)	No. 130	0 4½	2 8 9	
„ and fixing framing in bath house - -	36 feet cube	2 2	3 18 0	
Making yard gates with iron panels - -	190 sup. feet	0 7½	5 18 9	
Chamfering ditto. -	320 feet run	0 0¼	0 6 8	
Fitting up seats in chapel -	171 sup. ft.	0 4	2 17 0	
Making water buckets -	No. 78	0 9	2 18 6	
„ large ditto -	„ 67	1 3	4 3 9	
„ dinner trays -	„ 14	5 0	3 10 0	
„ knife boxes -	„ 4	1 6	0 6 0	
„ dust ditto -	„ 6	3 0	0 18 0	
„ salt ditto - -	„ 7	1 3	0 8 9	
„ navvy barrows -	„ 5	3 6	0 17 6	
„ hammer handles -	„ 16	0 3	0 4 0	
„ stone ditto ditto	„ 133	0 2	1 2 2	
„ chisel ditto -	„ 18	0 1½	0 2 3	
Repairing navvy barrows -	„ 46	1 0	2 6 0	
„ dinner trays -	„ 109	1 3	6 16 3	
„ straightedges -	„ 18	0 2	0 3 0	
Carpenters' work done in bakehouse alterations -	As recorded in monthly accounts.	And according to authorized schedule.	38 7 3¼	
Carpenters' work done for coal shed, dust and bone house - - -			20 2 10½	
Carpenters' work done in stewards' stores, chapel, prison, and infirmary alterations, repairs to warders' quarters, repairs and alterations in the prison, cleaning shop and yards, &c. - -			460 19 2½	
				610 13 3½
Blacksmiths, Fitters, and Tinmen's Work.				
Angle iron frames made for prison alterations -	T. cwt. qr. lbs. 1 0 2 29	per lb. 0 1	9 13 9	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	- - -	610 13 3½

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

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Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	9 13 9	610 13 3½
Blacksmiths, &c.—*cont.*				
Making table irons, cramp, dowels, stays, hasps, &c.	T. cwt. qr. lbs. 2 12 2 16	per lb. 0 2½	61 8 4	
Forging and screwing bolts and nuts - -	0 17 2 16	0 2	16 7 8	
Making smiths' tools -	0 2 1 14½	0 3½	3 17 8¾	
„ ditto - -	0 0 2 14	0 3	0 17 6	
„ iron gratings -	0 12 1 20	0 1½	8 14 0	
Hammers steeled - -	No. 48	5*d.* eech	1 0 0	
Smiths' tongs repaired -	34 pairs	0 2½	0 7 1	
Ditto ditto - -	No. 59	0 1	0 4 11	
Masons' tools sharpened and repaired - -	116 doz.	per doz. 0 5	2 8 4	
Clay picks layed and steeled - - -	No. 17	0 6	0 8 6	
¾-in cocks ground and re-repaired - -	„ 28	0 10	1 3 4	
1-in. cocks ground and repaired - - -	„ 5	1 1	0 5 5	
1¼-in. cocks ground and repaired - -	„ 1	1 5	0 1 5	
1½-in. cocks ground and repaired - - -	„ 1	1 9	0 1 9	
Turning and boreing -	442 inches	0 1½	2 15 3	
Making ventilation pipe, (12 in.) - - -	176 feet	1 0	8 16 0	
Sledge hammers repaired -	No. 5	0 8	0 3 4	
Fitting and fixing cell locks - - -	„ 16	1 0	0 16 0	
Fitting and fixing shelves -	„ 36	0 4	0 12 0	
Miners shovels repaired -	„ 4	0 4	0 1 4	
Clay picks sharpened -	2½ doz.	9*d.* doz.	0 1 10½	
Fixing eaves gutter and down pipes - -	547 feet	per. ft. 0 1	2 5 7	
Steeling stone hammers -	No. 24	0 3	0 6 0	
Repairs to warders' quarters - - -	As recorded in monthly accounts.	And according to authorized chedule.	9 7 4	
Fitting up prison cells with gas, alterations to steward's stores, chapel, infirmary, cookhouse, washhouse, and bathhouse, general repairs to prison - - -			321 6 7	453 11 0¼
Painters and Glaziers Work.				
Painting in Prison -	1,231 yards	per yd. 0 2¼	11 10 9¾	
„ „ -	9,437½ „	0 1½	58 19 8¼	
„ „ -	53,436 „	0 0¾	166 19 9	
Staining „ -	5,168 „	0 1¼	26 18 4	
Sizeing „ -	5,168 „	0 0½	10 15 4	
Varnishing „ -	5,192 „	0 1¼	27 0 10	
Glazing new sashes -	429 feet	0 1	1 15 9	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	304 0 6	1,064 4 3¾

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	304 0 6	1,064 4 $3\frac{3}{4}$
Painters and Glaziers' Work—*cont.*				
Cleaning and washing off paint work - -	37,937 yards	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	79 0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	
Coloring in prison -	2,507 „	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	13 1 $1\frac{3}{4}$	
Lettering notices, &c., ($\frac{1}{2}$-in. lett.) - - -	No. 1,247	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $11\frac{3}{4}$	
Lettering notices, &c., (2-in. lett.) - - -	„ 3,988	0 1	16 12 4	
Lettering notices, &c., ($2\frac{1}{2}$-in. lett.) - -	„ 210	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 3	
Painting, varnishing, papering and colouring done in superior officers' quarters - - -	- - -	- -	37 9 4	
Painting, glazing, coloring and whitewashing done in warders' quarters -	- - -	-	78 10 $9\frac{3}{4}$	
				531 7 $0\frac{3}{4}$
Masons' Work.				
York paving squared for prison and washhouse -	975 feet	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	6 1 $10\frac{1}{2}$	
Plain sunk cases for prison and washhouse - -	9 feet 6 in.	0 7	0 5 $6\frac{1}{2}$	
Tooled steps and curb stone for prison and washhouse	497 „ 10 „	0 6	12 8 11	
Boasted steps and curb stone - - -	588 „ 1 „	0 2	4 18 0	
Fixing steps and curb stone	96 „ 6 „	0 4	1 12 2	
Circular tooled corbels -	25 „ 0 „	0 10	1 0 10	
Rubbed chimney pieces -	52 „ 4 „	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	1 12 $8\frac{1}{2}$	
Sawing Portland stone -	495 „ 5 „	0 6	12 7 $8\frac{1}{2}$	
Cutting holes in drying room - - -	No. 371	0 1	1 10 11	
Rubbed curb for prison -	3 feet	0 7	0 1 9	
Paving squared and laid -	125 „	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 $0\frac{1}{2}$	
Repairs to warders' quarters and prison, taking up and relaying, flagging, repairing roofs, drains, &c. - -	As recorded in monthly accounts.	And according to authorized schedule.	29 4 $3\frac{1}{4}$	
				72 10 $8\frac{3}{4}$
Bricklayers' Work.				
Building boundary wall and gable end to bakehouse - - -	rods. feet. 14 0	per rod. 71 3	49 17 6	
Building boundary wall and gable end to bakehouse - - -	3 204	62 3	11 13 $5\frac{1}{4}$	
Building gable end to chapel - - -	2 0	76 10	7 13 8	
Building gable end to chapel - - -	1 0	85 10	4 5 10	
Carried forward -	- - -	- -	73 0 $5\frac{1}{4}$	1,668 2 $1\frac{1}{4}$

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- - -	- -	73 10 5¼	1,668 2 1¼
Bricklayers' Work—*cont.*	rods. feet.			
Building air flues, &c. -	2 204	62 3	8 11 2¼	
„ division walls in cookhouse and washhouse - - -	4 102	75 0	16 8 1½	
Building division walls in cookhouse and washhouse - - -	6 136	84 0	27 6 0	
		pr. 100 ft.		
Paving layed - -	1,600 feet	9 8½	7 15 4	
Ditto ditto - -	756 „	11 5½	4 6 7½	
Rough cutting and setting brick coping - -	638 „	per. ft. 0 2	5 6 4	
Building (3 rim) arches -	83 „	0 3¾	1 5 11¼	
„ (1 rim) ditto -	300 „	0 1½	2 3 9	
Whitewashing in prison -	988 yards	0 1½	6 3 6	
Ditto, ditto - -	8,341 „	0 1	34 15 1	
Grub sawing slate and filing edges - - -	5,740 feet	0 2	47 16 8	
Plastering float and set -	174 yards	0 4	2 18 0	
Forming coping and window sills in cement -	212 „	0 9	7 19 0	
Forming coping and window sills in cement -	33½ „	0 7	0 19 6½	
		per sq.		
Slating roof, bathhouse -	22¾ sqrs.	4 0	4 11 0	
Setting slate slabs in prison	2,223 feet	0 1	9 5 3	
Bricklayers' work done in alterations, steward's stores, bakehouse, cookhouse, washhouse, bathhouse, and infirmary, general repairs to the prison, cleaning yards, &c. -	As recorded in monthly accounts.	And according to authorized schedule.	428 19 3	
				690 1 0¼
General Labour.				
Excavating foundations, carting lime and gravel, and concreting foundation of new additions, digging and wheeling out earth from parades, removing stone, wheeling in sand and bricks for new additions - -	- - -	- -	47 6 11½	
Repairing roads, cleaning out cesspits and drains, Repairing and cleaning parades, collecting plant, &c. - - -	- - -	- -	489 3 11	536 10 10½
				2,894 14 0

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
PRISON EMPLOYMENT.				
TAILORS' WORK.				
Prisoners' jackets repaired	No. 3,529	0 3	44 2 3	
„ vests, do.	„ 1,997	0 2	16 12 10	
„ breeches, do.	„ 12,174	0 6	304 7 0	
„ caps, do.	„ 800	0 1	3 6 8	
„ frocks, do.	„ 9,842	0 2	82 0 4	
„ hose (in pairs) do.	„ 39,347	0 1	163 18 11	
„ cotton shirts, do.	„ 16,094	0 2	134 2 4	
„ flannel, do. do.	„ 6,767	0 2	56 7 10	
„ flannel drawers, do.	„ 14,293	0 1½	89 6 7½	
„ sheets, do.	„ 7,152	0 1	29 16 0	
„ blankets, do.	„ 999	0 3	12 9 9	
„ bed ticks, do.	„ 156	0 3	1 19 0	
„ rugs, do.	„ 244	0 3	3 1 0	
„ cuffs and collars, do.	„ 177	0 6	4 8 6	
„ braces (in pairs) do.	„ 872	0 1	3 12 8	
„ badges, do.	„ 2,619	0 1	10 18 3	
„ pillow cases, do.	„ 167	0 1	0 13 11	
„ drawers, taped	„ 1,563	0 0¼	1 12 6¾	
Mattrass made	„ 1	3 0	0 3 0	
Suspenders, do.	„ 24	0 6	0 12 0	
Sheets, do.	„ 15	0 5	0 6 3	
Cloth slippers, do.	„ 15	0 8	0 10 0	
Breeches altered to chain	„ 58	1 0	2 18 0	
Duck jackets and trowsers repaired	„ 30	0 3	0 7 6	
Liberty suits altered	„ 57	0 9	2 2 9	
Straps for breeches made	„ 1,263	0 1	5 5 3	
Truss, do.	„ 1	2 0	0 2 0	
Duck trowsers (pairs) do.	„ 1	2 0	0 2 0	
Sharpening and setting razors, shaving and cutting hair, cleaning parade, tickets, and shop, sorting clothes, &c.	As recorded in monthly accounts.	And according to authorized schedule.	330 9 3¼	
				1,305 14 5½
SHOEMAKERS' WORK.				
Mud boots made	1 pairs	10 6	0 10 6	
Mud boots vamped and bottomed	3 „	5 6	0 16 6	
Mud boots soled, heeled, and welted	11 „	2 0	1 2 0	
Mud boots soled and heeled	26 „	1 6	1 19 0	
Officers' slippers made	30 „	2 0	3 0 0	
Officers' slippers soled, heeled, and welted	7 „	0 10	0 5 10	
Officers' slippers repaired	35 „	0 6	0 17 6	
Carried forward			8 11 4	1,305 14 5½

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - - - -		- -	8 11 4	1,305 14 5½
Shoemakers—*cont.*				
	pairs	per pair		
Prisoners' boots made -	2	3 6	0 7 0	
„ „ soled, heeled, and welted - -	634	1 6	47 11 0	
Prisoners' boots soled and heeled - - -	286	1 3	17 17 6	
Prisoners' boots soled and welted - - -	175	1 4	11 13 4	
Prisoners' boots soled -	182	0 9	6 16 6	
„ „ bottomed -	792	2 6	99 0 0	
„ „ fronted and bottomed - -	58	3 0	8 14 0	
Prisoners' boots repaired and patched -	10,300	0 4	171 13 4	
Prisoners' boots heeled -	1,539	0 2	12 16 6	
„ „ tongued -	687	0 1	2 17 3	
„ „ nailed -	4,464	0 3	55 16 0	
Prisoners' shoes soled, healed, and welted -	271	1 0	13 11 0	
Prisoners' shoes soled and welted - - -	25	0 11	1 2 11	
Prisoners' shoes soled and healed - - -	153	0 10	6 7 6	
Prisoners' boot laces cut -	No. 880	0 0¼	0 18 4	
Hammocks repaired -	„ 1,712	0 4	28 10 8	
„ straps repaired	„ 6,322	0 1	26 6 10	
„ „ made -	„ 2,018	0 1	8 8 2	
Bookbinding, repairing books, &c., sorting old boots, cleaning shops, &c., as recorded in Monthly Accounts, and according to authorized Schedule - - -	- -	- -	144 14 1¾	
				673 13 3¾
Washers' Work.				
	dozens	per doz.		
Cotton shirts washed and dried - - -	4,854$\frac{10}{12}$	0 6	121 7 5	
Hose (in pairs), washed and dried - -	5,145$\frac{3}{12}$	0 1	21 8 9¼	
Handkerchiefs washed and dried - - -	4,595	0 0¾	14 7 2¼	
Flannel shirts washed and dried - - -	2,486$\frac{7}{12}$	0 3	31 1 7¾	
Flannel drawers washed and dried - -	2,452$\frac{5}{12}$	0 4	40 17 5¾	
Towels washed and dried -	5,024$\frac{7}{12}$	0 4	83 14 10¼	
„ „ „ and mangled -	272$\frac{1}{12}$	0 4¾	5 7 8¼	
Sheets washed and dried -	2,489$\frac{1}{12}$	0 7	72 11 11½	
„ „ „ and mangled - -	241$\frac{1}{12}$	0 8	8 0 8½	
Carried forward - - - -		- -	398 17 8½	1,979 7 9

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Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - - - -			398 17 8½	1,979 7 9¼
Washers—*cont.*	dozens.	per doz.		
Blankets washed and dried	259 3/12	1 4	17 5 8	
Pillow cases „ „	463 8/12	0 6	11 11 10	
„ „ „ and mangled -	105 2/12	0 7	3 1 4¼	
Aprons washed, dried, and mangled - -	71 2/12	0 3	0 17 9½	
Aprons washed and dried -	144 8/12	0 2	1 4 1¼	
Trousers „ „	45 1/12	0 10	1 17 6¾	
„ „ „ and mangled - -	14 4/12	0 11	0 13 1½	
Jackets washed, dried, and mangled - -	40 10/12	0 6	1 0 5	
Jackets washed and dried -	12 9/12	0 5	0 5 3¾	
Caps „ „ and mangled - - -	2 4/12	0 4	0 0 9¼	
Caps washed and dried -	19 7/12	0 3	0 4 10¾	
Frocks „ „	164 6/12	0 4	2 14 10	
Tablecloths washed, dried, and mangled - -	34 10/12	1 0	1 14 10	
Vests washed and dried -	3 2/12	0 3	0 0 9½	
Rugs „ „ -	4 10/12	1 0	0 4 10	
Bed ticks „ „ -	236 1/12	1 7	18 13 9½	
Wet clothing dried only -	772 9/12	0 1	3 4 4¾	
Sorting clothes, and cleaning washhouse, as recorded in Monthly Accounts, and according to authorized Schedule -	- - -	- -	6 10 9	
				470 4 9¼
Cooks.				
Cooking prisoners' meals, &c. - - -	days. 3,714½	2 6	464 6 3	
Bakers.				
Preparing and baking bread	2,195	2 6	274 7 6	
Cleaners.				
Cleaning prison halls and landing, &c. - -	5,714	2 0	571 8 0	
Light labour, repicking coir - - - -	2,093	0 6	52 6 6	
				1,362 8 3
				3,812 0 9½

Appendix (F.)

Amount expended for New Tools for the Admiralty and Prison Works Departments in the year 1867. Governor's Report.

	£	s.	d.
Carpenters' Tools	26	8	4½
Painters' „	12	9	2
Bricklayers' and Mason's Tools	39	6	11
Smiths' and Tinmen's „	29	5	11
Shoemakers' „	1	1	7¼
Labourers' „	222	9	8
	331	1	7¾

Value of Tools in use on the Admiralty and Prison Works Departments, December 1867.

	£	s.	d.
Carpenters' Tools	137	4	8½
Painters' „	17	1	9¾
Bricklayers and Masons' Tools	124	11	6¾
Smiths and Tinmen's „	323	0	0¾
Engineer's shop „	18	5	1½
Shoemakers' „	7	18	2½
General Labourers' „	269	19	8½
Total	898	1	2¼

Appendix (G.)

Statement showing the Estimate Expenditure of Chatham Convict Prison, for the Year ending 31st March 1868.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks	4,034	12	6
Wages of subordinate officers and servants	9,348	0	9
Compassionate fund	40	0	0
Rations for officers, or allowances in lieu thereof	2,351	3	11
Uniforms for officers and servants	954	3	8
Victualling prisoners	10,839	4	3
Clothing, &c. for prisoners	2,579	11	10
Bedding for prisoners	451	3	9
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	126	14	5
Medical comforts (extras for the sick)	49	4	1
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on liberation	508	17	9
Gratuities, to convicts	377	14	1
Furniture and fittings	162	19	0
Kitchen utensils, &c.	29	5	5
Fuel and light	1,531	9	3
Buildings, hulks, and ordinary repairs	273	6	10
Soap, scouring, and cleaning articles	384	15	2
Various small disbursements	744	2	8
Rent, rates, and taxes	684	12	6
Total	35,471	1	10
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts	155	3	10
Net expenditure	35,315	18	0

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Chatham Prison, January* 10, 1868.

HAVING been through your kindness transferred from the Chaplaincy of Dartmoor prison in the course of the past year, I have the honour to submit the annual report for this prison.

With reference to "the moral and religious condition of the prisoners" I think it can be reported of at least as favourably as at any former period. This I know, that all the means and appliances within the compass of the Chaplain's department have been steadily directed towards that object. Of the 1,779 men who from one time to another within the year have formed the population of this prison, I cannot call to mind any cases in which efforts for the prisoner's reformation have not been received with apparent seriousness and respect.

Divine service has been regularly conducted twice on Sundays, also on Christmas Day and Good Friday, and short services every morning before the commencement of daily labour. On all such occasions the behaviour of the congregations (frequently over 1,000 persons) has been quiet and attentive. In such a large body of men, of all ages and taken from nearly all classes of society, there must needs be extreme varieties of character, but I have reason to hope that there are the well disposed as well as the bad, that even here many do worship God in spirit and in truth, and that some at least have found "the Gospel of Christ to be the power of God unto salvation."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper has been administered on five occasions, including Christmas Day; the number of communicants ranging from 40 to 60 on each occasion.

I purpose during the present year to celebrate that holy ordinance on the first Sunday of every month, the communicants from each half of the prison attending on alternate occasions, a regulation which will combine many advantages.

The spiritual necessities of the sick have been carefully attended to. The Chaplains read prayers and visit in the different wards of the hospital every day in the week, as well as on Sundays, statedly giving simple, concise expositions of the Word of God. The Scripture reader also spends a portion of each day visiting, reading the Holy Scriptures to the sick, and providing suitable books for the convalescent.

Nine inmates died during the year; some after protracted sufferings, others of diseases of shorter duration, while one or two were taken away almost suddenly. With regard to the latter little more than the fact of their death can be recorded; of the others, some were thankful for the attention bestowed on them, while some seemed truly penitent and had a good hope through grace of life eternal. One of such cases is perhaps not undeserving of notice. H. F., 8,476, a Swede by birth, had been while in health a well-conducted prisoner, a quiet unpretending professor of religion, and a communicant; he studied his Bible and was never known while here to read any but religious books. He bore his sickness with Christian patience, and at his death afforded unmistakeable proof of the sincerity of his previous profession.

The total number of patients admitted and discharged from the Infirmary amounted to 758, each of whom had an opportunity of receiving some counsel or instruction during their stay.

As the carrying out efficiently of the system of evening instruction forms a very important part of the Chaplain's duties, I have devoted much thought and attention to the subject; and without going much into details I may state that according to my judgment the best means (under the circumstances) are now in operation for the advancement in education of the various grades.

The large new wing of the prison having been opened some months since, school is now regularly held and library books exchanged in some one section of the prison every evening, except Saturday, so that each individual of the 1,250 inmates has a stated opportunity every week either of being instructed or of advancing his own education under the occasional visit of a schoolmaster, according to his proficiency.

For that purpose (besides the direct school instruction) there are now in the hands of the prisoners over 2,000 educational works, from the simplest spelling book up to some of the higher branches of English education.

The following is a summary of the books thus issued:—

Adult learners' books - -	73
Spelling books - - -	298
Lesson books, II., III., IV., V. -	51
Arithmetics (various) - -	840
Chambers' mathematics - -	15
Chambers' algebra - - -	7
Mensurations - - -	19
English grammars - - -	15
Geographies (various) - -	203
Dictionaries (Johnson's small, &c.) -	599

The principal schoolmaster thus reports:—

"Of the large number of men sufficiently advanced to learn in their cells, 20 per cent. are making good progress, 75 per cent. fair improvement, and 5 per cent. but little progress.

"Of the less educated there are 360 attending class instruction in the five halls, of whom it may be said, that 59·5 per cent. are making good progress, 34·5 per cent. fair progress, and 6 per cent. little or very slow progress; the latter in consequence of some mental or physical incapacity."

The systematic manner in which the least educated are classified and passed on from one master to another according to progress prevents the possibility of any being overlooked; until each having passed through the third course and escaped all privations to which protracted ignorance would subject him, he is delivered over to his own efforts, aided by the schoolmaster, in his cell for further improvement.

It is intended during the present year, under sanction of the Director, to hold school for the more ignorant in the forenoons of those days when severity of weather may interfere with out-door employment.

It may not be out of place here to notice the diligence and ability with which the several schoolmasters perform their duties, and their readiness in carrying out whatever alterations are deemed necessary for the more efficient working of the Chaplain's department. The same remarks will apply to the Scripture reader, who not only fulfils the various duties of that office, but is always ready to take part as a schoolmaster, for which purpose from various causes he is often required.

Library books have been supplied statedly, not only in the several halls but also in the infirmaries and separate cells, 96 per cent. of the men exchanging their books weekly, by which means an average number of more than 1,000 instructive books are constantly in issue. The library itself having been for many years in operation, required a

thorough re-organisation, which is now being carefully carried on, and when completed will render it much more efficient and available.

524 prisoners were removed from Chatham during the year, 195 of whom were discharged on licence, or set at liberty on expiration of sentence; of this latter number I find that about 66 sought the aid of some one of the "Discharged Prisoners' Aid" Societies in London or the provinces. As to their successes or failures I cannot speak with certainty, the intercourse between the Chaplain's department and such agencies being small or virtually nil; and the Chaplain's opportunities on behalf of prisoners going to liberty nearly altogether closed. I hope, however, to be able to trace the after history of some of those men, in whose present and future welfare the Chaplain must necessarily feel some degree of interest.

Many and great as must be the advantages of police inspection of released convicts, it does appear to have some drawbacks, not only in the case of those who from peculiar temptation have fallen once, and are not likely to be ensnared in the same way again; but even with regard to some of the lower class of criminals. From some cause or other there seems now to be a greater difficulty in the way of the released convict obtaining honest employment. Either the colonies are not affording the same amount of reception or employers of labour at home are more chary in receiving into their service a discharged prisoner, known as such, or the men themselves are being more sharply hunted up, a very necessary measure in some cases, but in those only in which they are observed to be mixing with old companions, or suspected of reverting to former habits of crime.

Of the 758 prisoners received here during the year, 189 are noted as having been before sentenced to penal servitude once, twice, and in two instances three times. 30 of them had been inmates of some reformatory, and 370 had been summarily convicted for minor offences, ranging from once to 28 times. This leads one to ask, could anything be done to meet such cases? These are men whom the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies will not, I believe, or really cannot assist, or feel their hands very much tied in providing with situations. The men are discharged from prison with little or no gratuity, at least without the means of going abroad, and a few weeks' idleness soon consumes their little capital. Where are they to go without money, friends, or character? Could any system of public works be devised to meet their peculiar case, partly on the prison system, without positive imprisonment, and yet above the hopeless condition of the workhouse? Would any such system be recognized by the country, or would the men avail themselves of it, if established?—a kind of servitude (not penal) for men willing to work, but who cannot get bread to eat, owing to their loss of character. Could any great public work be undertaken either by Government or by an association of philanthropists, where *labour only* should be the test for employment; some place where the outcast may obtain shelter and food, until by willing industry he could accumulate a little fund which would enable him to emigrate as a free man to some place, where by honest labour he might regain those privileges of manhood and citizenship which previous habits and evil associations deny him at home?

It is not, I trust, beyond the scope of this report to notice the great progress which I observed as having been made during my absence of little more than two years in the Dockyard Extension Works, the results in a large measure of convict labour; and also the increased life and activity apparent in the convicts themselves in the performance of their daily tasks. The latter is attributable partly perhaps to the interest

which men take in witnessing beneficial results from their work (even though compulsory), but chiefly, no doubt, owing to the influence of the "mark system," as putting into their own hands the means, by the full stretch of manly labour, of shortening their period of imprisonment. Chaplain's Report.

So far as it falls under the Chaplain's observation "the discipline of the prison" appears to be vigorously maintained and its "influence upon the prisoner" to be on the whole beneficial. The official intercourse between the several departments continues to be of such a character as best promotes the objects of the establishment.

Before concluding I would desire to acknowledge the ready assistance and co-operation of the Rev. Frederick A. Gardiner, M.A., since his appointment as Assistant Chaplain in the convict service in the course of the past year.

I have the honour to remain,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. DUKE, M.A.,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of Her Majesty's Convict Prisons.

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN, *Chatham Convict Prison, January* 13, 1868.

I BEG to forward for your information the yearly medical report of the state of health of the convicts confined in this prison. Medical Officer's Report.

The number of prisoners remaining on the 1st January 1867 was 1,021; 758 have been admitted during the year; of these 87 have been removed from inability to perform hard labour on the public works; 9 died; and 423 were otherwise disposed of; leaving 1255 on the 31st December 1867.

The prisoners on their reception here have been generally of a stout and healthy description; after their reception they lose weight for a few months; they then recover it a little, and remain stationary, retaining a satisfactory state of health, as will be seen by the accompanying returns.

There has been no epidemic amongst the prisoners, excepting diarrhœa in the autumn, when a few cases of cholera also occurred.

Eight cases of ague have occurred, and 18 fever cases; two of the last of a typhoid character; and one died.

Abscess has been more than usually prevalent, chiefly of a scrofulous character in debilitated constitutions requiring hospital treatment with extra diet.

Ulcers have also been numerous, from the prisoners aggravating slight wounds by the irritation of lime and foreign matters to cause them to be excused from hard labour. Some of these have been admitted to hospital for treatment in a separate ward, or sent to light labour, such as breaking stones or picking oakum, on the public works.

Cases of chest disease have been less frequent, from the mildness of the season, and the constant care which has been taken to check the progress of this disease in the early stage by giving them medicine daily, by detaining them from labour, by placing them for short periods

Medical Officer's Report.

at light labour, or if necessary by admitting them at once to the infirmary. The deaths which have occurred (with two exceptions) have been from lung disease ; one from bronchitis, three inflammation of the lungs, and three consumption.

Carbuncles and boils have been more frequent than formerly, some of the former being of a serious character amongst the older prisoners.

Under the head of general debility are a few prisoners who lost flesh rapidly, and appeared to emaciate without any organic disease ; they were admitted to hospital for a short time to recover their strength ; these cases have only amounted to 26. The death under this head was from consumption, and 25 have returned to their work.

Ringworm was prevalent and difficult to eradicate in the first months of the year ; the number affected in February amounted to 129. By careful inspection of the prisoners, and keeping a list of their names, so as to be able to bring them under medical treatment twice a week, it was gradually subdued.

Contusions and accidents have been various and severe, but I am happy to say that no death has occurred in consequence. One of the worst is a patient now in the infirmary with compound fracture of the leg ; a portion of the bone has been removed by a secondary oationrep to preserve the limb, and the union is progressing favourably. The death under this head was from an attack of typhoid fever with lung disease, subsequent to his admission for an injury.

Eighty-seven invalids have been sent to other prisons, being found unequal to perform the labour on the public works. The cause of removal of each is stated in the accompanying Return.

The amount of complaining sick has been larger, but the cases have been generally of a trivial character. The highest number in one day amounted to 148 ; the whole number amounts to 26,486, averaging 74 daily, being 7 per cent.

No pardons have been applied for on medical grounds.

Four prison warders and four of the civil guard became unfit for service and were recommended for superannuation during the year.

One warder was attacked with small pox, and this disease appeared as an epidemic amongst the children in the warders' quarters, contracted at a sewing establishment in the neighbourhood. Precautions were taken to prevent its extension by isolating the cases and keeping the fathers from coming in contact with the prisoners till the danger of contagion was over. No death occurred amongst them.

Cynanche parotidœa, or mumps, and chicken-pox, have also been very prevalent amongst the children.

One officer attacked with inflammation of the membranes of the brain has made a perfect recovery, after extended leave of absence.

I have received the cordial co-operation of the Governor and all the officers of the prison in the performance of my duties and in the maintenance of discipline, ably seconded by the Assistant-surgeon.

The attention of the warders of the infirmary and nurses to their duties has been highly praiseworthy, and the conduct of the prisoners in the infirmary has been exemplary.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN J. D. BURNS, M.D.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons. *Medical Officer.*

Medical Officer's Report

TABLE of DISEASES occurring to OFFICERS in Chatham Prison during the year 1867.

DISEASES.	Remaining, Jan. 1, 1867.	Admitted to the infirmary.	Discharged to duty.	Disabled.	Remaining, Jan. 1, 1868.
Variola	—	1	1	—	—
Cynanche Tonsillaris	—	3	3	—	—
Diarrhœa	—	16	16	—	—
Catarrh	—	31	31	—	—
Marasmus	—	1	1	—	—
Rheumatism	1	12	12	1	—
Syphilis	—	1	1	—	—
Tœnia	—	1	1	—	—
Phlegmon	—	5	5	—	—
Abscess	—	3	3	—	—
Gout	—	2	2	—	—
Gelatio	—	2	2	—	—
General Debility	—	2	—	2	—
Meningitis	—	1	1	—	—
Bronchitis	—	1	—	—	1
Pleuritis	—	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	1	—	—
Pleurodynia	—	1	1	—	—
Asthma	1	2	3	—	—
Peritonitis	—	1	1	—	—
Obstipation	—	1	1	—	—
Colic	—	4	4	—	—
Hernia, reducible	—	1	1	—	—
Hepatitis	—	1	1	—	—
Dysuria	—	1	1	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons, for the Year 1867, commencing 1st of January, and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Chatham.
For what Class of Prisoners - Adult Male Convicts.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number Discharged or Removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
1,021	758	1,100	9	—	2	87	426	1,255

* The average number for the year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and the sickness rate are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removed on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital daily.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
38	—	38	315	—	35	9	9	2	79	81

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.			
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.		In Association.	
													mths.	dys.	mths.	dys.
J. S.	7,028	26	2 Sept. 1864	9 Nov. 1866	13 Jan. 1867	Phthisis	Pentonville	Good	Stonemason and Soldier.	Public works.	Nil	26 mths.	9	21	—	
G. W.	8,311	25	9 April 1866	6 Feb. 1867	11 Feb. „	Congestion of Lungs.	„	„	Soldier	„	„	10 „	9	27	—	
H. F.	8,476	29	2 June „	17 Feb. „	13 Mar. „	Phthisis	Millbank	„	Seaman	„	„	8 „	22	9	—	
P. O'B.	8,542	21	24 July „	15 Mar. „	15 April „	„	„	„	Soldier	„	„	8 „	5	24	—	
J. M.	7,492	26	24 Feb. 1865	3 May „	4 May „	Pneumonia	Northampton.	„	Tailor	„	„	27 „	10	13	—	
J. L.	8,102	38	29 Dec. „	5 Aug. „	20 Aug. „	Typhus	Leicester	„	Carpenter	„	„	19 „	10	2	—	
A. S.	9,227	37	9 Aug. 1867	27 Aug. „	27 Aug. „	Aneurism	Portsmouth	Scrofulous	Engine-driver.	„	„	18 days	8	20	10	13
J. N.	8,131	51	4 Jan. 1866	18 Sep, „	27 Sep. „	Bronchitis	Pentonville	Good	Wheel-wright.	„	„	21 mths.	10	14	1	18
T. H.	8,848	25	20 Feb. 1867	8 Sep. „	10 Nov. „	Pneumonia	„	„	Seaman	„	„	7 „	9	13	—	

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptons of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
W. T.	8,023	34	30 Oct. 1865	Since	11 May 1867	General debility.	Wakefield	Woking	Good	Labourer	Labour on Public Works.	months. 8	months. 8	No information can be obtained at this Prison as the Prisoners have been removed.	
T. B.	8,189	18	7 Mar. 1866	„	„	Phthisis	Pentonville	„	„	„		6	6		
M. M.	8,551	50	1 Aug. „	„	„	Bronchitis and debility.	Wakefield	„	„	Turner		5	5		
G. D.	8,595	21	17 „ „	„	„	General debility.	Pentonville	„	„	Barber		5	5		
M. L.	8,701	38	22 Oct. „	„	„	„	Millbank	„	„	Soldier		4	4		
C. W.	8,842	24	20 Feb. 1867	„	„	„	Pentonville	„	„	Tobacconist		1	1		
H. W.	7,039	35	2 Sept. 1864	9 Oct. 1866	30 Jan. 1867	Amputated arm	„	„	„	Cabman		25	25		
T. R.	8,394	34	19 April 1866	3 Sept. „	„	Phthisis	Dartmoor	„	Indifferent	Labourer		4	4		
D. T.	7,716	21	19 May 1865	12 Dec. „	„	„	Wakefield	„	Good	„		19	19		
W. H.	8,545	46	1 Aug. 1866	15 „ „	„	Debility	„	„	„	Weaver		4½	4½		
W. W.	6,903	25	4 „ 1864	5 „ „	„	Phthisis	Pentonville	„	Indifferent	Smith		4	4		
A. H	8,040	42	13 Oct. 1865	Since	„	Debility	Wakefield	„	Good	Weaver		6	6		
J. C.	8,124	41	4 Jan. 1866	27 Dec. 1866	„	„	Pentonville	„	„	Labourer		12	12		
D. B.	7,698	64	18 May 1865	On reception	„	Aged	Millbank	„	„	Drover		—	—		
J. F.	8,248	64	9 Mar. 1867	Since	8 June 1867	General debility.	Pentonville	„	„	Glover		1	1		
J. S.	8,552	35	1 Aug. 1866	On reception	„	Chronic ulcers	Wakefield	„	„	Labourer		—	—		
F. J.	8,661	26	12 Sep. 1867	19 Mar. 1867	„	Diarrhœa	„	„	„	Porter		6	6		
R. P.	8,691	51	3 Oct. 1866	On reception	„	Old fracture and debility.	Perth	„	„	Miner		—	—		
W. T.	8,797	19	1 Feb. 1867	Since	„	Phthisis	Wakefield	„	„	Ship's steward.		4	4		
A. B.	8,900	19	3 Apr. „	On reception	„	Debility and fistula.	Perth	„	„	Boot closer		—	—		

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
J. R.	8,792	42	1 Feb. 1867	Since	8 June 1867	Debility	Wakefield	Woking	Indifferent, deformed chest.	Labourer	Labour on Public Works.	months. 4	months. 4	No information can be obtained at this Prison as the Prisoners have been removed.	
S. E.	8,831	52	20 „ „	18 Mar. 1867	30 Aug. 1867	Periostitis	Pentonville	„	Indifferent, lumbago.	Carpenter		1	1		
W. Y.	8,778	36	1 „ „	17 April „	„	Debility	Wakefield	„	Good	Labourer		2½	2½		
W. L.	7,836	22	5 July 1865	11 May „	„	Hæmoptysis	Pentonville	„	„	„		23	23		
J. D.	8,835	25	18 April 1866	24 May 1866	„	Ague	Portsmouth	„	„	„		1	1		
M. S.	7,750	48	30 May 1865	Since	19 Mar. 1867	General debility.	Pentonville	Dartmoor	„	Clerk		8	8		
J. K.	8,349	49	10 April 1866	On reception	„	Asthma	Wakefield	„	Delicate	Labourer		—	—		
J. C.	8,559	25	1 Aug. „	Since	„	General debility.	„	„	Good	Miner		5	5		
D. M.	7,924	33	29 July 1865	„	„	„	Perth	„	„	Seaman		6	6		
W. G.	8,069	34	7 Nov. „	On reception	„	Var. veins	Portland	„	„	Labourer		—	—		
J. G.	8,550	35	1 Aug. 1866	Since	„	Debility	Wakefield	„	„	Painter		8	8		
J. B.	6,759	24	15 July 1864	„	„	Deafness and debility.	Millbank	„	„	—		18	18		
J. T.	7,969	41	26 Sept. 1865	„	„	Deficient sight	Pentonville	„	„	Soldier		10	10		
G. W.	7,226	29	18 Oct. 1864	„	10 June 1867	General debility.	Millbank	Portsmouth	„	Grocer		12	12		
T. W.	7,864	23	20 July 1865	„	„	„	„	„	„	Labourer		8	8		
J. D.	7,956	30	25 Sept. „	„	„	„	„	„	„	Soldier		10	10		
A. C.	8,121	57	4 Jan. 1866	„	„	„	Pentonville	„	„	Labourer		7	7		
A. D.	8,158	43	24 „ „	„	„	„	Perth	„	„	Clerk		6	6		

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
J. D.	8,351	22	10 April 1866	—	10 June 1867	General debility.	Wakefield	Portsmouth	Good	Labourer	Labour on Public Works.	months. 6	months. 6	No information can be obtained at this Prison as the Prisoners have been removed.	
J. T.	8,376	59	17 „ „	—	„	„	Millbank	„	„	„		5	5		
J. W.	8,406	26	11 May „	—	„	„	„	„	„	„		8	8		
J. C.	8,439	41	16 „ „	On reception	„	Large veins	Pentonville	„	„	Clerk		—	—		
J. M.	8,442	48	„ „ „	—	„	General debility.	„	„	„	Letter carrier		6	6		
J F.	8,460	24	„ „ „	On reception	„	Asthma	„	,	Depressed chest.	Labourer		—	—		
J. W.	8,409	54	„ „ „	„	„	Aged, debility	„	„	Fair	„		—	—		
W. R.	8,593	22	17 Aug. „	—	„	Debility	„	„	Good	„		7	7		
W. F.	8,568	38	1 „ „	—	„	General debility.	Wakefield	„	„	Cutler		9	9		
J. W	8,531	22	10 July „	—	„	„	Pentonville	„	„	Soldier		5	5		
T. T	8,592	25	17 Aug. „	—	„	„	„	„	„	Smith		5	5		
R. S.	8,618	27	18 Sept. „	—	„	„	Millbank	„	„	Plasterer		6	6		
C. P.	8,621	26	10 „ „	—	„	Onychia	Pentonville	„	„	Brickmaker		8	8		
B. G.	8,354	61	10 April „	—	„	General debility.	Wakefield	„	„	Miner		7	7		
J. B	8,653	38	12 Sept. „	—	„	„	„	„	„	Striker		4	4		
T. C	8,798	19	1 Feb. 1867	—	„	„	„	„	„	Brushmakr.		2	2		
R. D.	8,835	40	20 „ „	—	„	„	Pentonville	„	„	Ironmonger		1	1		
W. G.	8,869	41	9 May „	On reception	„	Large veins	Wakefield	„	„	Labourer		—	—		
R. B.	9,023	36	6 „ „	„	„	Deformed chest and asthma.	Portsmouth	„	Asthma	Tailor		—	—		
H. H.	9,026	21	„ „ „	„	„	Curved spine	„	„	Curved spine	Flower-maker		—	—		
J. M.	9,020	41	„ „ „	„	„	Var. veins	„	„	Var. veins	Labourer		—	—		

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptons of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
J. O'D.	8,564	46	1 Aug. 1866	Since	10 June 1867	General debility.	Wakefield	Portsmouth	Good	Labourer	Labour on Public Works.	months. 6	months. 6	No information can be obtained at this Prison as the Prisoners have been removed.	
J. W.	8,556	34	„ „ „	—	„	„	„	„	„	Sailor		4	4		
G. F.	8,648	40	12 Sept.	—	„	„	„	„	„	Clerk		8	8		
J. K.	8,494	31	20 June „	Since reception.	„	Fracture of left hand.	Woking	„	„	Labourer		2	2		
R. H.	7,304	36	21 Oct. 1864	On reception	21 Aug. 1867	Fistula	Millbank	„	„	„		—	—		
G. P.	7,593	23	10 May 1865	Since	„	Debility	Pentonville	„	„	„		14	14		
W. F.	7,743	21	30 „ „	—	„	„	„	„	„	Tailor		12	12		
G. H	7,982	29	11 Oct. „	On reception	„	D. Hernia and Phthisical	Wakefield	„	„	Painter		—	—		
T. D.	8,117	45	4 Jan. 1866	20 Mar. 1867	„	Debility and fracture.	Pentonville	„	„	Publican		8	8		
J. F.	8,199	27	7 Mar. „	On reception	„	Orchitis	„	„	„	Labourer		—	—		
G. C.	8,209	43	„ „ „	„	„	Hernia	„	„	„	„		—	—		
P. W.	8315	22	9 April „	„	„	Varicocele	„	„	„	—		—	—		
J. A.	8,377	21	17 „ „	Since	„	Debility	Millbank	„	Contracted chest.delicate.	Labourer		6	6		
T. B.	8,572	26	1 Aug. „	21 June 1867	„	„	Wakefield	„	Good	„		4	4		
H. H.	8,608	26	27 „ „	20 May „	„	Fractured arm	Pentonville	„	„	Clerk		8	8		
W. R.	8,609	34	8 Sept. „	On reception	„	Epilepsy	Millbank	„	„	Carpenter		—	—		
T. H.	8,695	23	3 Oct. „	—	„	Debility	Perth	„	„	Engraver		—	—		
J. W.	8,721	23	„ „ „	On reception	„	Asthma	Millbank	„	„	Collier		—	—		
C. C.	8,736	44	28 Dec. „	Since	„	Debility	Wakefield	„	„	Labourer		2	2		
J. H.	8,750	33	3 Jan. 1867	„	„	Debility and Œdema of legs.	Pentonville	„	„	Clerk		2	2		
W. K.	8,767	40	26 „ „	„	„	Debility	Perth	„	„	Engine driver.		2	2		

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
W. E.	8,783	49	1 Feb. „	Since [illegible]	21 Aug, 1867	Debility	Wakefield	Portsmouth	Good	Cotton dealer.	Labour on Public Works.	months. 3	months. 3	No information can be obtained at this Prison as the Prisoners have been removed.	
T. C.	8,844	21	20 „ „	„	„	Phthisis	Pentonville	„	„	Sugar boiler		4	4		
H. H.	9,005	21	30 April „	„	„	Debility	Portsmouth	„	„	Shoemaker		2	2		
J. D.	9,045	43	22 May „	„	„	„	„	„	„	Labourer		2	2		
T. H.	9,084	20	11 June „	„	„	„	„	„	„	Moulder		1	1		
T. F.	9051	20	22 May „	On reception	„	„	„	„	„	—		—	—		
J. D.	9,090	37	11 June „	Since	„	Debility and extensive scars.	„	„	„	Labourer		1	1		

Table V.—Suicides and Suicidal Attempts.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Suicide or Attempt.	Form of Suicide or Attempt.	Result.	Result. Recovered.	Supposed Cause.	Previous Tendency.	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in the Prison. In Separation.	Occupation in the Prison. In Association.	Health and Mental Condition on Reception.	Health and Mental Condition during Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Conduct in the Prison previous to Suicide or Attempt.
J. K.	7,901	31	25 July 1865.	19 Feb. 1867.	Attempted hanging with his stockings.	—	Recovered.	Temporary depression.	Unknown	Labourer	—	Labour on Public Works.	Good	Good	Years. 7	Indifferent.

Table VI.—Number and Proportion of Cases of Mental Affection.

Daily Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Cases.						Number of Cases per 1,000 Prisoners.					
	Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.			Insanity.			Other Mental Cases.		
	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.	Existing on or before Reception.	Arising after Reception.	Total.
1,100	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	·5	·5

Table VII.—Insanity ; Mental Affections.

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date of Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form of Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons previous to Mental Disease.		Education. Can read or write.	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
H. J.	8,026	21	Oct. 13, 1865	Feb. 1867.	Dementia	—	Yrs. mths. 7 4	months. 10	—	Both	Labourer.

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither Removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in Prison.		
H. J.	8,026	—	Sound	None.	Stealing a watch.	—	Removed.	—	—	Millbank	March 27, 1867

Medical Officer's Report.

A List of all the Diseases admitted into the Prison, and the Diseases placed under Treatment for the Year 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	—	254	—	254	247	1	3	9
II.	Constitutional diseases	—	24	—	24	20	2	5	3
III.	Local diseases	—	284	—	284	274	4	3	17
IV.	Developmental diseases	—	26	—	26	25	1	—	1
V.	Accidents and violence	—	203	3	206	204	1	2	6
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Orders:								
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	—	251	—	251	244	1	3	9
	2. Enthetic „	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
	3. Dietic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	—	7	—	7	6	1	1	—
	2. Tubercular	—	17	—	17	14	1	4	3
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	—	11	—	11	10	—	1	—
	2. „ circulatory „	—	4	—	4	1	1	—	2
	3. „ respiratory „	—	15	—	15	11	3	—	1
	4. „ digestive „	—	9	—	9	10	—	—	—
	5. „ urinary „	—	5	—	5	4	—	1	—
	6. „ generative „	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
	7. „ locomotive „	—	20	—	20	17	—	—	4
	„ integumentary system.	—	214	—	214	215	—	1	10
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	—	26	—	26	25	1	—	1
V.	1. Accidental	—	203	—	203	201	1	2	6
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
VI.	Order. 1. Anomalous and feigned diseases.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	7	—	7	5	—	—	2
	Erysipelas	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Boils	—	151	—	151	150	—	—	3
	Carbuncle	—	35	—	35	32	—	—	2
	Dysentery	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	—	18	—	18	17	1	1	1
	Cholera	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	8	—	8	7	—	—	1
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	17	—	17	16	—	2	—
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
	Chronic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Round worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours	—	3	—	3	4	—	—	—
		Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clavus or bunion	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	—	7	—	7	6	—	—	1
		Phthisis	—	4	—	4	5	1	3	—
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmoptysis	—	6	—	6	3	—	1	2
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Vertigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Corneitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Conjunctivitis	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
II.	2.	Sericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Aneurism	1 scrofula	3	—	3	—	1	—	2
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicose veins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	7	—	7	6	1	—	—
		„ (chronic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pleurisy	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	4	—	4	1	2	—	1
		Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Colic	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
		Hernia, reducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Fistula in ano	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Jaundice	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gelatio	—	17	—	17	14	—	—	4

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Diseases and Infirmities.	Order.		Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echtyma	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	6	—	6	8	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Abscess	—	104	—	104	105	—	—	4
		Onychia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	94	—	94	92	—	1	6
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	—	26	—	26	25	1	—	1
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
		Fractures of leg	—	5	—	5	6	—	1	1
		„ arm	—	2	—	2	2	—	1	—
		„ hand	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		„ rib	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		„ finger	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Dislocations of finger	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	124	—	124	121	1	—	4
		Sprains	—	20	—	20	20	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	40	—	40	41	—	—	—
		Amputations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Totals	—	791	3	794	770	9	13	36

DARTMOOR PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

Governor's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Dartmoor Prison, January* 10th 1868.

I HAVE the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1867, which but slightly differs from that of the previous year.

Disposal of Prisoners.

In confinement 1st January 1867	584
Since received	269
Total	853
Deduct removed to other prisons, discharged on licence, expiration of sentence, and deaths	222
Remaining in prison 31st December 1867	631

I continue to receive the cordial support of all departments, and my thanks are due to the superior officers for their willing co-operation.

Discipline.

The discipline of the prison has been effectually carried out; only one case of assault on an officer has occurred during the past twelve months and that was of a trifling nature. The period which has elapsed since my last report has been marked by the entire absence of any attempts to escape. In the successful maintenance of discipline I have been ably assisted by the warders, who have in their different grades given me general satisfaction, with some few exceptions.

The conduct of the prisoners has on the whole been satisfactory; and there has been a marked improvement in their industry, both in the prison and on the works.

Employment.

The nature of employment has been the same as in former years and the actual value of work performed may be ascertained on reference to the annexed schedules; the amount of work executed in the tailors' and shoemakers' shops exceeds that of last year and more satisfactory results could not be expected.

State of Buildings.

The buildings generally are in a fair state of repair, an addition of 15 cells has been made to No. 7 prison to supersede those now in use for punishment purposes.

Farm.

Under the management of the farm bailiff the work has been carried on as in former years, the root crop, though less abundant than in former years, was on the whole satisfactory and was secured in good condition during the dry weather in November. The supply of vegetables for prison use has been good and plentiful, the corn as usual produced little more than straw, the hay crop was considerably lighter than usual owing to my inability to utilize the prison sewage as formerly—the waste of this valuable manure is a serious loss and must materially affect our future crops. The live stock consists of 185 head of different ages; horses, brood mares and colts 12. The number of deaths

has been about the same as usual, and the health of the cattle generally has been good. The amount realized by sale of stock during the year is 588*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* The rain-fall for the past 12 months has been 80.76. Governor Report

Concluding Remarks.

Before concluding this report I would avail myself of this opportunity of bearing testimony to the benefits held out to discharged prisoners by the various aid societies, I know of several men discharged from this prison during the past year, under the auspices of the London Aid Society, who are not only living an honest and respectable life but are holding small situations of trust and are in every respect doing well. One other circumstance is worthy of remark before conclusion, a period of seven months has elapsed without a death occurring in this prison ; this is the more remarkable when it is remembered that our numbers are composed almost entirely of invalids.

Observance of Rules.

To the best of my knowledge and belief the rules laid down for the government of this prison have been strictly carried out, with the exception of such cases as have been brought specially to your notice.

I have the honour to be,

To the Chairman and Board of Directors.

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. J. Stopford.

Statement of the Removal of Convicts to and from Dartmoor Prison between the 1st January and 31st December 1867.

On the 1st January 1867:			
The number of convicts in Dartmoor Prison			584
Received during the year from			
Convict Prisons	Millbank	203	
	Pentonville	19	
	Portsmouth	8	
	Chatham	8	
	Woking	18	
			256
County Prisons	Wakefield	10	
	Perth	3	
			13
			853
Disposed of during the year, by—			
Transfers to Convict Prisons	Millbank	18	
	Pentonville	2	
	Portland	24	
	Portsmouth	12	
	Chatham	11	
	Woking	24	
			91
Discharged by free pardon			1
„ on licence			107
„ „ on medical grounds			1
„ „ specially			1
„ on expiration of sentence			13
Deaths			8
Number remaining 31st December 1867			631
			853

nor's
ort.

Statement of Offences and Punishments in the Year 1867.

No. of Offences.	Admonished.	Punishments.			Daily average of Offences.	Daily average of Prisoners.	Total number of Prisoners during the year.
		By Director.	By Governor.	Total.			
1,255	103	30	1,122	1,152	3·43 or 0·54 per cent.	627	853

Statement showing the Distribution of Time.

	Summer.				Winter.			
	From	To	Hours.	Min.	From	To	Hours.	Min.
Prisoners rise, wash, clean cells, &c.	5.0	6.0	1	0	5.45	6.45	1	0
Breakfast	6.0	6.20	0	20	6.45	7.5	0	20
Prayers, and proceeding to and from Chapel	6.20	6.55	0	35	7.5	7.40	0	35
Labour, including parades	6.55	12.0	5	5	7.40	12.0	4	20
Dinner	12.0	1.5	1	5	12.0	1.5	1	5
Labour, including parades	1.5	5.45	4	40	1.5	4.45	3	40
Cleaning, &c., on returning from work	5.45	6.0	0	15	4.45	5.0	0	15
Supper	6.0	6.30	0	30	5.0	5.30	0	30
Reading, &c. in cells till bed-time	6.30	8.0	1	30	5.30	8.0	2	30
Total			15	0			14	15

Abstract.

	Summer.	Winter.
	h. m.	h. m.
Hours of labour	9 45	8 0
Hours of meals	1 55	1 55
Prayers	0 35	0 35
In-door occupation	2 45	3 45
Total	15 0	14 15

Work performed by Agricultural Gangs Reclaiming Land, &c, in 1867.

Description of Work.	Quantities.	Rate. £	Rate. s.	Rate. d.	Amount. £	Amount. s.	Amount. d.
Trenching and breaking up rough land	24 acres	10	0	0	240	0	0
Draining and providing stones for the same	32 „	9	0	0	288	0	0
Removing stones and levelling for the same	32 „	3	0	0	96	0	0
Widening and embanking river	440 yards	0	1	0	22	0	0
Building two new bridges, making fording place, &c.	2 bridges	5	0	0	10	0	0
Repairing old drains in meadows	580 yards	0	0	4	9	13	4
Building a double wall by road side at Oakery Bridge	128 „	0	4	0	25	12	0
Building a double wall dividing No. 9 field	224 „	0	3	0	33	12	0
„ turf fence dividing Princetown fields	264 „	0	0	6	6	12	0
Building a double stone wall by road side above farm building	216 „	0	2	6	27	0	0
Building wall by Oakery plantation and Flagstaff field	199 „	0	1	6	14	18	6
Making a new road in Bridge field and in rough ground	663 „	0	2	0	66	6	0
Digging, limeing, and preparing land for green crops	30 acres	1	5	0	37	10	0
Land dug, manured, and sown with green crops	34 „	1	0	0	34	0	0
Hoeing, thinning, and weeding green crops	34 „	0	10	0	17	0	0
Taking up green crops, carting home and storing	34 „	0	10	0	17	0	0
Land dug and prepared for corn	33 „	1	5	0	41	5	0
Sowing with corn and grass seeds, also hoeing and harrowing in	33 „	0	12	0	19	16	0
Corn cut and harvested	33 „	0	12	0	19	16	0
Rolling and chain-harrowing corn, seeds, meadows, &c.	115 „	0	1	0	5	15	0
Pulling docks and other weeds	360 „	0	1	0	18	0	0
Small stones picked and carried off the land	70 „	0	1	0	3	10	0
Hay cut and saved	146 „	0	10	0	73	0	0
Second crop of grass cut and carried home green	21 „	0	10	0	10	10	0
Dressed with light manure	48 „	0	10	0	24	0	0
Turf cut and saved	954 tons	0	9	0	429	6	0
Rushes and rough litter cut and saved	45 „	0	10	0	22	10	0
Weeding and cutting grass from tops of hedges	1,180 poles	0	0	2	9	16	8
Old fences and stone walls repaired	580 yards	0	0	6	14	10	0
Enclosing hay-stacks, &c. with stone fences	64 „	0	0	6	1	12	0
Roads new coated and repaired at various places	1,530 „	0	0	6	38	5	0
Ashes, turf dust, road scrapings, &c. collected for manure	100 loads	0	1	0	5	0	0
Bones broken for manure	237 bushels	0	1	0	11	17	0
Setting up new gate-posts and repairing gateways	6 posts	0	2	6	0	15	0
Cutting a new watercourse for the Princetown brook, and paving the same	216 yards	0	1	0	10	16	0
Opening and paving gutters to take the overflow from Devonport Leet	80 „	0	1	0	4	0	0
Blue dress men employed about cattle and horses	4,085 days	0	0	9	153	3	9
Haymaking for Governor	2½ acres	0	9	0	1	2	6
„ Deputy Governor	2½ „	0	9	0	1	2	6
Total	- -			£	1,864	12	3

Governor's Report.

VALUE of LABOUR performed by TAILORS, SHOEMAKERS, WASHERS, BOOKBINDERS, OAKUM PICKERS, MATMAKERS, and BASKETMAKERS in the year 1867.

Description of Work.		Rate.	Amount.	Total.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tailors.				
130	Officers' frock coats - made at	6 8	43 6 8	
261	„ trousers - „	2 4	30 9 0	
1	„ vest - - „	2 0	0 2 0	
12	„ great coats - „	5 0	3 0 0	
12	Licence coats - - - „	2 6	1 10 0	
22	„ vests - - „	1 0	1 2 0	
22	„ trousers - - „	1 6	1 13 0	
2	„ jackets - - „	2 6	0 5 0	
96	Prison jackets - - „	2 6	12 0 0	
97	„ vests - - - „	1 0	4 17 0	
90	„ trousers - - „	2 3	10 2 6	
8	Particoloured do. - - „	2 0	0 16 0	
538	Cotton shirts - - - „	1 0	26 18 0	
714	Flannel „ - - - „	0 10	29 15 0	
584	„ drawers - - „	1 0	29 4 0	
189	Pairs braces - - - „	0 2	1 11 6	
343	Bags - - - - „	0 2	2 17 2	
817	Towels - - - - „	0 1	3 8 1	
429	Pairs of stockings, knitted - -	1 9	37 10 9	
2	White duck jackets - - made at	2 6	0 5 0	
4	„ caps - - „	0 6	0 2 0	
4	Blue serge jackets - „	2 6	0 10 0	
14	Table cloths - - - „	0 10	0 11 8	
9	Pairs cloth slippers - - „	1 0	0 9 0	
24	Cooks' caps - - - „	0 6	0 12 0	
38	Aprons - - - - „	0 3	0 9 6	
9	Oilskin cap curtains - „	0 1½	0 1 1	
225	Pairs licensed socks, knitted - -	1 0	11 5 0	
215	Sheets - - - - made at	0 5	4 9 7	
10	Window blinds - - „	0 4	0 3 4	
12	Hearth-rugs - - - „	1 0	0 12 0	
4	Pillow slips - - - „	0 1	0 0 4	
1	Whitewash cloth - - „	0 1	0 0 1	
1	Soot „ - - „	0 1	0 0 1	
72	Handkerchiefs, hemmed - per doz.	0 1	0 6 0	
Repairs.				
1,188	Prison jackets repaired - - -	0 3	14 17 0	
4,924	„ trousers „ - - -	0 6	123 2 0	
786	„ vests „ - - -	0 2	6 11 0	
2,512	„ jackets, faced - - -	0 6	63 16 0	
2,087	„ „ badged - - -	0 2	17 7 10	
1,017	Drabbet slops repaired - - -	0 2	8 9 6	
940	„ stockings refooted - -	0 10	39 3 4	
8,537	Cotton shirts repaired - - -	0 2	71 2 10	
4,066	Flannel „ „ - - -	0 2	33 17 8	
6,765	„ drawers „ - - -	0 1½	42 5 7	
21,328	Pairs stockings „ - - -	0 1	88 17 4	
1,980	Sheets „ - - -	0 1	8 5 0	
899	Blankets „ - - -	0 3	11 4 9	
457	Rugs „ - - -	0 3	5 14 3	
1,417	Handkerchiefs „ - per doz.	0 4	1 19 4	
376	Hammocks „ - - -	0 4	6 5 4	
108	Bags „ - - -	0 1	0 9 0	
18	Aprons „ - - -	0 1	0 1 6	
	Carried forward -	- - -	802 13 7	

STATEMENT of WORK—*continued.* Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
	s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward -	- -	802 13 7	
Tailors—cont.			
425 Bed cases „ - - -	0 3	5 6 3	
646 Pillow „ „ - - -	0 1	2 13 10	
936 Beds remade - - - - -	0 6	23 8 0	
3,629 Pillows „ - - - - -	0 2	30 4 10	
1,139 Towels repaired - - - -	0 1	4 14 11	
			869 1 5
Shoemakers.			
2,793 Pairs of prison boots - made at	3 6	488 15 6	
501½ „ „ water-tight boots „	4 3	106 11 4	
120½ „ liberty boots - - „	3 6	21 1 9	
344 „ officers' uniform boots „	4 0	68 16 0	
118 „ „ bog „ „	4 9	28 0 6	
529 „ prison shoes - „	2 6	66 2 6	
70 „ liberty „ - „	2 6	8 15 0	
104 „ officers' slippers - „	2 0	10 8 0	
Repairs.			
287 Prisoners' boots new bottomed -	2 0	28 14 0	
512 „ „ half soled, heeled, and welted -	1 6	38 8 0	
1,407 „ „ short repairs -	0 4	23 9 0	
723½ „ shoes half soled, heeled, and welted - -	1 0	36 3 6	
534 „ „ short repairs - -	0 4	8 18 0	
13 Officer's boots vamped and bottomed	3 6	2 5 6	
130 „ „ half soled, heeled, and welted - - -	2 0	3 0 0	
64 „ „ short repairs - -	0 6	1 12 0	
19 „ slippers repaired - -	0 6	0 9 6	
3 men for 311 days at miscellaneous work - - - - -	1 2	54 8 6	
			1,005 18 7
Washing.			
3,214 Aprons - - per doz.	0 2	2 4 8	
2,925 Blankets - - „	1 4	16 5 0	
191 Bags - - „	0 3	0 4 0	
30 Bandages - - „	0 0¾	0 0 2	
218 Caps - - „	0 2	0 3 0	
854 Cases, bed - - „	1 8	5 18 7	
5,574 „ pillow - „	0 6	11 12 3	
3,050 Cloths, table - „	0 8	8 9 5	
20,805 Drawers, flannel - „	0 4	28 17 11	
66,522 Handkerchiefs - „	0 0¾	17 6 6	
521 Jackets - - „	0 4	0 14 6	
522 Rugs - - „	1 0	2 3 6	
25,552 Sheets - - „	0 7	62 2 1	
34,865 Shirts, cotton - „	0 6	72 12 8	
21,012 „ flannel - „	0 3	21 17 9	
1,488 Slops - - „	1 0	6 4 0	
34,909 Stocking - - „	0 1	12 2 5	
45,229 Towels - - „	0 4	62 16 4	
775 Trousers - - „	0 10	2 13 10	
55 Vests - - „	0 8	0 3 1	
			334 11 8

STATEMENT of WORK—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
	s. d.	*£ s. d.*	*£ s. d.*
Bookbinders.			
Value of prisoners' labour for binding sundry volumes	- -	25 7 0	
Value of miscellaneous repairs	- -	2 5 0	
			27 12 0
Oakum Pickers.			
	cwts. qrs. lbs.	per cwt.	
Oakum picked during the year	186 1 21	3 6	- - 32 12 6
Matmakers.			
163 Mats made at	1 0	8 3 0	
7 ,, repaired	0 6	0 3 6	
48 Collars made	0 6	1 4 0	
30 ,, repaired	0 3	0 7 6	
			9 18 0
Basketmakers.			
23 Baskets made — Bushel	1 3	1 8 9	
13 Baskets made — Bread, large	1 6	0 19 6	
5 Baskets made — ,, small	1 3	0 6 3	
25 Baskets made — Clothes	2 3	2 16 3	
7 Baskets made — Hand	1 0	0 7 0	
59 Baskets repaired	0 8	0 19 4	
2 Cradles for infirmary made	1 0	0 2 0	
			7 19 1
Cooks.			
3,025 Days	2 6	- -	378 2 6
Bakers.			
1,563 Days	2 6	- -	195 12 6
Cleaners.			
5,008 Days	2 0	- -	500 16 0

ABSTRACT.

	£	s.	d
Tailors	869	1	5
Shoemakers	1,005	18	7
Washers	334	11	8
Bookbinders	27	12	0
Oakum pickers	32	12	6
Matmakers	9	18	0
Basketmakers	7	19	1
Cooks	378	2	6
Bakers	195	12	6
Cleaners	500	16	0
	£3,362	4	3

Governor's Report.

STATEMENT of FARM PRODUCE SOLD and SUPPLIED to the STEWARD in the Year 1867.

Articles.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
Transfers.	*s. d.*	*£ s. d.*	*£ s. d.*
5,557 gallons of Milk	0 6	138 18 6	
171½ lbs. of Butter	—	9 12 11	
170 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs. Cabbages	3 8	31 4 10	
242 „ 2 „ 8 „ Carrots	3 10½	47 0 0	
3 „ 0 „ 9 „ Celery	15 0	2 6 2	
5 „ 3 „ 18 „ Chives	10 0	2 19 1	
6 „ 2 „ 12 „ Onions and Eshalots	7 6	2 9 7	
0 „ 3 qrs. 7 lbs. Lettuces	10 0	0 8 1	
2 „ 2 „ 4 „ Parsnips	3 10½	0 9 10	
3 „ 0 „ 18 „ Turnips	1 6	0 4 9	
954 tons of Peat	9 0	429 6 0	
			664 19 9
Sales.			
Butter	—	236 1 0	
Pork	—	11 0 8	
Vegetables	—	83 13 7	
Milk	—	2 3 1	
Cattle	—	512 2 10	
Pigs	—	40 17 5	
Horses	—	20 12 10	
Hay	—	43 14 0	
Turnips	—	3 12 0	
Veal	—	3 9 3	
Keep of Sheep	—	53 8 0	
			1,010 14 8
Total		-£	1,675 14 5

PEAT GAS WORKS.

STATEMENT showing the approximate QUANTITY of GAS manufactured and consumed in the Prison for the Twelve Months ending 31st December 1867.

Months.	Peat consumed in making Gas.	Peat consumed in making Gas and heating Retorts.	Coal consumed in heating Retorts.	Quantity of Coal consumed in making Gas.	Quantity of Gas from Peat.	Quantity of Gas from Coal.
	Cwts.	tons cwts. qrs. lbs.		Cwts.	Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet.
January	406	40 1 1 0	—	257	182,700	133,825
February	389	37 6 0 0	—	213	175,050	107,56[illegible]
March	397	37 0 2 0	—	201	176,400	101,50[illegible]
April	66	5 17 0 0	72	259	29,700	130,795
May	—	—	87	241½	—	121,957½
June	—	—	75	211	—	106,555
July	—	—	62	177½	—	89,637½
August	126	12 5 0 0	—	163	56,700	82,315
September	313	28 8 0 0	—	130	140,850	65,650
October	389	36 4 3 0	—	154½	175,050	78,022½
November	395	38 17 2 0	—	226	177,750	114,130
December	417	40 12 1 0	—	300½	187,650	151,752½
Total	2,898	276 12 1 0	296	2,534	1,301,850	1,283,710 1,301,850 2,585,560

Governor's Report.

Peat Gas Works—*cont.*

Cost of Manufacture.	Rate.	Amount.	Amount.
	s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Manipulation	- -	204 12 0	
2 cast-iron retorts, 96 cwt. 2 qrs. 0 lbs. (less 15*s.*)	10 0	41 0 3	
Labour in setting do.	- -	15 17 4	
Fire bricks and lump, and H. S. bricks	- -	14 10 1¼	
Ironwork	- -	0 10 9	
Labour in forging and fitting	- -	1 9 2	
Timber for centre, &c.	- -	1 2 5	
Labour in making do.	- -	0 13 2	
Metallic cement	- -	0 14 2	
18 yards of lime	17½ per cent. on	11 0	11 12 7	
30 „ „	14½ „ „	11 0	18 17 10	
30 tons 0 cwts. 0 qrs. coal	- -	27 0	40 10 0	
111 „ 10 „ 0 „ „	- -	27 6	153 6 3	
276 „ 12 „ 0 „ peat	- -	9 0	124 9 5	
			629 5 5
Value of product :—			
36 tons peat charcoal	- -	30 0	54 0 0	
16½ „ „ ashes	- -	- -	24 15 0	
lime at half cost	- -	- -	5 16 3½	
„ „	- -	- -	9 8 11	
95½ cwt. burnt iron	20 per cent. off	0 4	1 5 5½	
			95 5 8
Net cost of 2,585,560 feet of gas	- -	- -	533 19 9
Cost of 1,000 cubic feet of gas, 4*s.* 1½*d.*			629 5 5

Summary of Labour Account for the Year 1867.

No. of Gang and Trade.	Nature of Work as particularized in Monthly Returns.	No. of Days.	Average Earnings per Man per Day.	Amount.
			s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
23 Gang. Smiths.	Forging and fitting up gates and ironwork to 17 new cells in penal prison; forging new work generally, and effecting repairs to prison, prison buildings and officers' quarters; repairing carts, tools, and implements for farm and works; making and keeping in repair all tools for stone cutting and quarrying, and keeping in repair all locks and fastenings throughout the prison, &c., &c.	3,643	2 9¼	505 18 6¼
24 Gang. Masons.	New work—Building 17 additional cells in penal prison; repairing prison walls; fixing and keeping in repair the gas retorts and heating apparatus, also keeping in repair the fire-places, furnaces, and ovens of prison kitchens and bakehouse, and fire-places generally throughout the prison and officers' quarters.	5,297	2 8½	718 4 3½
Attached to 24 & 33 Gangs, being Quarry and Cart party.	Quarrying and scappling granite for building and road purposes, and carting the same and building materials to works.	4,303	2 7½	567 0 11½
33 Gang. Stonecutters.	Dressing granite and preparing lintels, sills, jambs, quoins, &c. &c. for new cells in penal prison, and for prison buildings generally.	4,453	1 9½	393 12 6¼

Summary of Labour Account—*cont.*

No. of Gang and Trade.	Nature of Work as particularized in Monthly Returns.	No. of Days.	Average Earnings per Man per Day.	Amount.
			s. d.	£ *s. d*
22 Gang. Carpenters.	New work to and fitting up 17 new cells in penal prison; erecting four turrets for ventilating No. 2 and 4 prisons; repairing timbers of roofs, flooring, &c.; making new and keeping in repair all carts, tools, and implements for farm and works; also keeping in repair the prison leat, and effecting general repairs throughout the prison buildings, and officers' quarters.	4,658	2 3	525 13 10
Attached to 23 Gang, being Painters and Glaziers.	Painting new work in penal prison; painting and repairing prison buildings and offices, and painting, papering, and repairing officers' quarters.	1,686	2 4	198 6 3½
Attached to 22 Gang, being Plumbers and Tinmen.	Repairing leadwork of roofs, water pipes, cisterns, and pumps, and keeping in repair all water-closets throughout the prison buildings and officers' quarters; making new and keeping in repair all prison mess tins, cooking utensils, and cell furniture.	818	1 9	71 12 0½
31 Gang. Stonebreakers and road-menders.	Carting road stone and materials from quarry, &c., to the prison; breaking stone and repairing roads and paths therewith in the vicinity of the prison; re-making and keeping in repair parade grounds of the several prison yards, &c. &c., and picking and sorting turf for lighting and heating purposes.	7,763	0 5	166 5 1¾
	Total - - -	32,621	£	3,146 13 7¾

STATEMENT showing the Estimate Expenditure of Dartmoor Prison for the Year ending March 31st, 1868.

	£ *s. d.*
Salaries of principal officers and clerks - - -	3,677 13 6
Wages of subordinate officers and servants - -	7,930 3 1
Compassionate Fund - - - - -	8 0 0
Rations for officers - - - - -	1,871 0 10
Uniforms for officers - - - - -	533 1 2
Victualling prisoners - - - - -	6,007 1 8
Clothing for prisoners - - - - -	1,328 14 1
Bedding for prisoners - - - - -	45 16 1
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - - -	225 14 6
Medical comforts (extras for the sick) - -	157 8 11
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on liberation - - - - - - -	518 14 2
Gratuities to convicts - - - - -	719 6 4
Furniture and fittings - - - - -	81 5 4
Kitchen utensils - - - - -	81 5 4
Fuel and light for general purposes - - -	1,665 14 4
Buildings, hulks, and ordinary repairs - - -	1,117 5 1
Soap, scouring, and cleaning articles - - -	180 10 10
Various small disbursements - - - -	423 16 6
Rent, rates, and taxes - - - - -	606 16 2
Total - - - -	27,098 2 7
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts and value of productive labour - - - -	1,374 3 3
Net expenditure - -	25,723 19 4

Governor's Report.

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Dartmoor Prison, January* 13, 1868.

IT is required that the chaplains engaged in Her Majesty's convict prisons should submit to the directors early in January in each year a report in writing, "specifying, with reference to the preceding year, "the religious and moral condition of the prisoners, their progressive "improvement, and the method adopted for recording it, and for en- "couraging the exertions of the prisoners; the course of instruction "pursued in the schools, the books in use, and the apparent effects of "the discipline of the prison; together with a statement of the disposal "of the prisoners on their discharge, their prospects, and any account "of them which he may have subsequently received."

Having been so recently appointed to the Chaplaincy of this prison, I do not feel that I have yet had sufficient time to form sound conclusions on the matters to be reported on, and I would therefore beg to be allowed at this time to make a simple statement of the machinery I find at work for accomplishing the ends aimed at in my department, on entering upon my duties in this place.

1st, then, as to the religious services.

These may be divided into 3 classes of services:—those in the chapel, in the infirmaries, in the penal ward.

The chapel services consist, on the Lord's Day, of morning and evening prayer with sermons, and on other days, of evening prayer, with a lecture on Tuesday and Thursday. The infirmaries' services consist of daily morning prayers, with a short exposition or reading a passage of Holy Scripture in wards C and E. The penal ward services consist of a lesson from Holy Scripture with a selection of prayers from the Liturgy, and are held on the mornings of Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday.

I would next mention the schools.

These are held, as a rule, only on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and as the prisoners are located in four several halls, each hall thus has school held in it once in the week; but at times when the weather is too inclement to admit of the working gangs leaving the prison, instruction is then given in the mornings also. One of the schoolmasters (of whom there are four) also attends in the penal ward on Wednesday morning to instruct the men therein confined.

I am of opinion that the same degree of progressive improvement in the schools is not to be looked for in this establishment as in most of the public works prisons, and this, because Dartmoor is a station to which men aged, crippled, blind, or subject to some other bodily or mental infirmity, are sent. The head schoolmaster, however, informs me that he considers the progress made to be on the whole satisfactory. A school register is kept of every prisoner, from which such progress is easily to be ascertained.

The Library

contains about 3,600 volumes. I look upon this as a very important part of the machinery at my disposal; it is one that is greatly valued by the prisoners, who for the most part pass much of the time of those

evenings, when they are not at school, in reading. The books are changed throughout the four halls on Friday evening. The sick in the infirmaries are supplied with suitable books, which are also changed weekly. Chaplain's Report.

With respect to the visiting of the prisoners, the only available time for visiting in the halls is the dinner hour (from 12 to 1), and the evening hours devoted to school, which vary with the seasons of the year, but may be averaged to be an hour and a half daily; of course the sick can be visited at almost any time, the number of these in proportion to the number of prisoners confined at this station is large. The refractory prisoners are visited daily.

Before closing my brief statement, I would wish to remark how much pleasure and encouragement I experienced on entering upon my duties here, from finding not a few of the men who had formerly been under my charge at Wakefield and Millbank, and in whose professions of repentance and amendment I thought I had ground for placing confidence, still holding steadily and consistently to their profession, regularly communicating at the Lord's Table, and giving satisfactory proof of their sincerity by their obedience and general good conduct. It was no small pleasure to me to meet again with these men.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES FRANCIS,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of H.M. Convict Prisons.

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN, *Dartmoor Prison, January* 31, 1868.

Medical Officer's Report.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Medical report, together with the accompanying returns for the year ending December 31st 1867, and I have great pleasure in drawing your attention to their very satisfactory character.

The total number of cases treated in hospital was 1,025, or 51 less than in 1866; the total number of prisoners under confinement being 851, the deaths 8, or 5 less than in the preceding year—being, I believe, the lowest return of mortality within the last 12 or 15 years.

The casual sick were also 3,000 less than in the preceding year.

The character of the cases treated in hospital was much the same as usually experienced in this prison, being chiefly diseases of the respiratory or circulatory organs and rheumatic affections.

During the month of December a considerable number of cases of carbuncles and boils occurred, some of the former being very severe and even dangerous, but with this exception diseases of an epidemic character were rarely seen.

Very few accidents occurred, and none of any severity, there was one case of dislocation of the shoulder, the rest being sprains, contusions, and slight wounds.

Several operations were performed, one of amputation of the fore arm of prisoner Reg. 8137, for strumous disease of the wrist, two cases of removals of fingers, and removal of a tumour from the hip, and one from the shoulder; chloroform was administered in each case with marked success, and all the cases made excellent recoveries.

Governor's Report.

There was no case of suicide, but several undoubtedly feigned attempts.

Several prisoners were removed to Millbank for the purpose of undergoing closer observation, it being considered that there were greater facilities for such discipline in that prison than here. Amongst them were some whose mental condition was very doubtful, as well as some who I am convinced were thorough malingerers.

24 prisoners were also removed to Woking, being considered quite unfit to remain in this climate another winter, 8 years' experience having taught me that although in the earlier stages of phthisis it is almost a specific, it is in all advanced cases of disease of the lungs as certainly and speedily fatal. Also in many rheumatic cases, the constant dampness combined with frequent east wind is productive of a condition little better than that of a permanent cripple.

Prisoner Reg. 7169, was discharged on medical grounds. He had lost one leg prior to his conviction and had suffered for many months past from scrofulous disease of the bones of the other foot; he was also suffering from abscesses in various parts of his body, which rendered his recovery very doubtful.

8 prisoners were selected as fit for removal to Australia and were sent to Portland for embarkation.

The existing dietary seems amply sufficient to keep the men up t the ordinary standard of health and strength; and only in one or two instances, when soup dinners were substituted for the ordinary one of bread and cheese on Sunday on account of the extreme severity of the weather, was it considered at all necessary to alter it in any way.

The number of sick officers was rather less than in 1866, but I regret that death occurred most suddenly in two instances: On January 2nd a warder, who in consequence of being rather late for duty hurried through a deep snow from his own quarters to the prison. He answered to his name when the roll was called, and instantly fell down dead; in this case disease of the heart was undoubtedly the cause. The second case was that of a guard, who was under treatment in hospital at the time for acute dyspepsia; he was suddenly seized one day with vomiting blood, and died almost instantly; rupture of some aneurism was the cause of death in this case.

The ventilation and drainage of the whole of the prison is now thoroughly efficient, and I believe it to be free from any objectionable or defective arrangements by which the present healthy condition of the inmates can be endangered.

I would finally beg to be allowed to bear testimony to the very valuable assistance afforded me at all times by the assistant-surgeon, and also to the thorough efficiency of the Infirmary staff generally.

I have the honour to remain,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
HENRY F. ASKHAM,
Medical Officer.

To the Chairman and Directors of H.M. Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons, for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January, and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Dartmoor.
For what Class of Prisoners - Adult Male Convicts.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number Discharged or Removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Diseases.		
584	269	627	8	Nil.	Nil.	42	172	631

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removed on Medical Grounds, per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Diseases.	Total
$47\frac{84}{365}$	$65\frac{84}{365}$	$112\frac{168}{365}$	75·2441	103·9479	179·1920	8	8	Nil.	66·9856	66·9856

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
C. S.	7,756	20	27 July 1865	26 Sep. 1866	13 Jan. 1867	Phthisis	Woking	Phthisis	Gunsmith	Shoemaker	—	mths. dys. 14 0	mths. dys. 4 18	mths. dys. 13 19
P N.	7,964	31	20 April 1866	7 Sep. „	19 Feb. „	„	Millbank	Debility	Labourer	Labourer	—	4 16	18 0	—
C. C.	3,457	52	18 April 1856	3 Feb. 1867	24 „ „	Disease of heart.	„	Age	do.	Labourer	—	129 15	8 16	—
R. B	8,010	49	4 May 1866	2 Aug. 1866	8 Mar. „	Abscess	Chatham	Asthma	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—	2 28	14 16	1 27
J. F.	8,206	54	4 Dec. „	16 Mar. 1867	20 „ „	Apoplexy	Millbank	Debility	do.	do.	—	3 12	9 13	—
W. S.	8,233	65	10 Jan. 1867	7 May „	13 May „	Typhoid fever.	„	Age and Hernia.	do.	do.	—	3 26	10 7	—
J J.	7,952	26	20 April 1866	27 May „	10 June „	Disease of heart.	„	Morbus Cordis.	Blacksmith	Blacksmith	—	13 6	9 25	—
T. R.	8,262	21	31 Jan. 1867	31 Jan. „	27 July „	Cancer.	„	Lumber Hernia.	Labourer	Agriculture	—	—	9 26	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Dates. Of Removal.	Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence Received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Association.
													mths. days	mths. days	mths. days
R. R.	7,734	40	27 July 1865	Not known	27 Mar. 1867	For observation.	Woking	Millbank	Good	Painter	Painter	—	—	6 9	29 26
T. P.	7,943	54	20 April 1866	„	„	„	Millbank	„	Bronchitis	Veterinary surgeon.	Agriculture	—	—	16 16	59 17
S. J.	8,185	47	11 Oct. „	„	„	„	„	„	Defective vision.	Labourer	Oakum picking.	—	—	9 0	—
C. R.	7,778	43	3 Aug. 1865	21 Feb. 1866	23 April 1867	Bronchitis	Woking	Woking	Debility	Cutler	Tool grinder.	—	6 18	10 22	5 24
A. McL.	8,160	60	10 Aug. 1866	27 Jan. 1867	„	Phthisis	Millbank	„	„	Tailor	Tailor	—	5 17	29 12	—
H. B.	8,180	41	11 Oct. „	11 Oct. 1866	„	Chronic bronchitis.	„	„	Asthma	Wheel-wright.	Nil	—	—	9 28	—
J. H.	8,219	23	6 Dec. „	23 Dec. „	„	Bronchitis	Woking	„	Good	Dyer	Agriculture	—	0 17	10 9	13 25
T. H.	8,217	36	6 Dec. „	2 Jan. 1867	„	Incipient Phthisis.	„	„	„	Waterman	„	—	0 27	11 15	29 19
G. D.	8,277	51	31 Jan. 1867	7 Feb. „	„	Bronchitis	Millbank	„	Bronchitis	Tailor	„	—	0 7	9 6	0 23
J. A.	7,896	55	5 Jan. 1866	6 Dec. 1866	„	„	„	„	„	Basket-maker.	Basket maker.	—	11 0	9 15	—
J. W.	7,794	40	3 Aug. 1865	Not known	9 May 1867	For observation.	Woking	Millbank	Paralysis	Labourer	Stone breaking.	—	—	12 3	4 1
W. P.	7,819	37	10 Aug. „	„	„	„	„	„	Phthisis	Comb-maker.	„	—	—	10 4	16 4
W. H.	8,123	45	27 July 1866	„	„	„	Millbank	„	Fistula in ano.	Boot closer.	Shoemaker	—	—	9 8	—
G. H.	7,883	35	20 Nov. 1865	„	„	„	„	„	Eczema	File cutter	Agriculture	—	—	15 15	—
B. B.	7,773	24	3 Aug. „	„	„	„	Woking	„	Good	Labourer	„	—	—	20 25	4 28
W. P.	8,063	35	13 June 1866	„	„	„	Millbank	„	Cripple	Waterman	„	—	—	14 8	—
J. S.	7,748	45	27 July 1865	„	„	„	Woking	„	Paralysis	Sawyer	Stone breaking.	—	—	8 20	17 28
J. McG.	7,958	24	20 April 1866	„	„	„	Millbank	„	Debility	Servant	Agriculture	—	—	8 6	—
E. L.	7,817	40	10 Aug. 1865	„	„	„	Woking	„	Old fractured leg.	Labourer	„	—	—	17 14	11 25
J. J.	8,055	56	18 May 1866	„	„	„	Pentonville	„	Good	„	Stone breaking.	—	—	10 29	—

TABLE IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease—*continued.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence Received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Removal.							In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
													mths. days.	mths. days.	mths. days.
D. D. M.	8,287	28	8 Feb. 1867	20 Feb. 1867	10 May 1867	Incipient phthisis.	Millbank	Woking	Good	Medical student.	Agriculture	—	0 11	6 19	6 1
G. B. R.	8,085	37	14 June 1866	—	17 June „	Director's order.	Chatham	Millbank	„	Ship broker.	„	—	—	9 2	0 29
W. T.	8,288	32	8 Feb. 1867	—	„	„	Portsmouth	„	Debility	Tailor	'Nil	—	—	20 7	35 5
G. C.	8,176	38	11 Oct. 1866	2 July 1867	20 Aug. „	Fits	Millbank	„	Disease of testicle.	Labourer	Tailor	—	8 21	9 6	—
H. L.	8,186	28	25 „ „	1 Jan. „	„	„	Woking	„	Fits	Tailor	Agriculture	—	2 6	13 20	5 21
T. N.	8,173	19	11 „ „	17 Feb. „	„	„	Millbank	„	Cripple	Baker	„	—	4 6	9 9	—
J. D.	8,305	63	29 Mar. 1867	11 April „	8 Oct. „	Bronchitis	„	Woking	Varicose veins.	Labourer	Stone breaking.	—	0 13	9 14	—
G. F.	7,256	29	5 Feb. 1864	26 June 1866	„	Chronic bronchitis.	„	„	Debility	Soldier	Agriculture	—	28 21	17 18	—
C. C.	7,856	34	26 Sep. 1865	27 Dec. 1865		Phthisis	„	„	Phthisis	Groom	Basket making.	—	3 0	9 12	—
T. S.	8,224	22	10 Jan. 1867	April 1867	„	„	„	„	Debility	Brick maker.	Agriculture	—	3 0	10 9	—
J. B.	7,996	62	4 May 1866	24 May 1866	„	Debility	Chatham	„	Atrophy	Labourer	„	—	0 20	11 8	1 27
H. C.	7,987	39	26 April „	3 July „	„	Rheumatism	Pentonville	„	Good	Cutler	„	—	2 7	10 0	—
C. H.	8,278	22	31 Jan. 1867	1 Feb. 1867	„	Hæmoptysis	Millbank	„	Phthisis	—	„	—	—	10 13	—
R. D.	8,133	50	31 July 1866	29 July „	„	„	„	„	Bad sight	Labourer	„	—	11 29	10 14	—
C. S.	7,861	26	26 Sep. 1865	21 Nov. 1866	„	„	„	„	Phthisis	„	„	—	13 26	10 1	—
W. L.	8,153	52	10 Aug. 1866	1 Dec. „	21 Oct. „	Chronic bronchitis.	„	„	Debility	Mechanic	Tailor	—	3 20	8 12	—
J. W.	8,203	36	4 Dec. „	25 Mar. 1867	„	Phthisis	„	„	„	Tailor	„	—	3 21	11 3	—
J. W.	8,333	28	11 April 1867	19 April „	„	Bronchitis	Woking	„	Good	Platelayer	Agriculture	—	0 8	9 19	10 19
T. L.	7,808	38	10 Aug. 1865	11 Aug. 1865	„	„	„	„	Bronchitis	Horse dealer.	Stone breaking.	—	0 1	7 17	56 23
D. P.	8,342	30	23 April 1867	14 May 1867	„	Phthisis	Millbank	„	Phthisis	Clerk	Agriculture	—	0 21	16 26	—
M. R.	8,245	25	10 Jan. „	21 Jan. „	„	„	„	„	Debility	Tinman	„	—	0 11	10 4	—
T. B.	7,501	28	16 Aug. 1864	8 Feb. „	„	Bronchitis	Portsmouth	„	Bronchitis	Gunmaker	Smith'sshop	—	29 14	6 13	38 2

TABLES V., VI., and VII.—Nil.

Medical Officer's Report.

A LIST of all the DISEASES admitted into the PRISON, and the DISEASES placed under TREATMENT for the YEAR 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	10	333	—	333	318	1	—	14
II.	Constitutional diseases	30	56	—	56	41	3	6	6
III.	Local diseases	153	465	—	465	426	4	9	26
IV.	Developmental diseases	48	8	—	8	6	—	—	2
V.	Accidents and violence	1	83	7	90	84	—	—	6
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	27	80	—	80	71	—	5	4
	Orders;								
I.	1. Miasmatic disease	8	295	—	295	282	1	—	12
	2. Enthetic „	1	24	—	24	22	—	—	2
	3. Dietic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	1	14	—	14	14	—	—	—
II	1. Diathetic	—	4	—	4	2	1	—	1
	2. Tubercular	30	52	—	52	39	2	6	5
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	39	41	—	41	38	1	—	2
	2. „ circulatory	21	16	—	16	12	2	—	2
	3. „ respiratory „	12	49	—	49	40	—	9	—
	4. „ digestive „	26	105	—	105	100	—	—	5
	5. „ urinary „	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
	6. „ generative „	2	9	—	9	8	—	—	1
	7. „ locomotive „	43	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
	8. „ integumentary system.	10	238	—	238	221	1	—	16
IV	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	37	8	—	8	6	—	—	—
V.	1. Accidental	1	83	—	83	77	—	—	—
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	7	7	7	—	—	—
I	Order. 1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	86	—	86	84	—	—	2
	Erysipelas	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
	Boils	—	43	—	43	41	—	—	2
	Carbuncle	—	10	—	10	7	—	—	3
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	—	108	—	108	107	—	—	1
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	18	—	18	18	—	—	—
	Typhoid fever	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chronic	—	21	—	21	17	—	—	4

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections.	—	13	—	13	11	—	—	2
		Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	—	11	—	11	11	—	—	—
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Round worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1
		Cancer	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
I.	2.	Scrofula	15	16	—	16	16	—	—	—
		Phthisis	14	18	—	18	6	2	6	4
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		,, meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		,, disease of brain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmoptysis	1	18	—	18	17	—	—	1
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
		Paralysis	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Epilepsy	1	12	—	12	12	—	—	—
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalæa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Vertigo	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Corneits	1	8	—	8	7	—	—	1
		Cataract	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision	24	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis otalgia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	5	4	—	4	1	2	—	1
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Palpitation	3	5	—	5	4	—	—	1
		Varicose veins	13	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	38	—	38	38	—	—	—
		" (chronic)	10	11	—	11	2	—	9	—
		Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Asthma	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	21	—	21	21	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	—	51	—	51	51	—	—	—
		Colic	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Hernia, reducible	20	10	—	10	10	—	—	—
		" irreducible	1	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		" strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	1	5	—	5	4	—	—	1
		Fistula in ano	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
		Prolapsus ani	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Hepatitis	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Varicocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	8	—	8	7	—	—	1
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Spinal curvatures	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	32	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	—	10	—	10	9	—	—	1
		Lepra	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Echtyma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	33	—	33	33	—	—	—
		Abscess	2	132	—	132	122	1	—	9
		Onychia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ulcer	6	58	—	58	54	—	—	4
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	37	8	—	8	6	—	—	2
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fractures of knee	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dislocations of shoulder	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	31	—	31	29	—	—	2
		Sprains	—	13	—	13	13	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	33	—	33	30	—	—	3
		Removal of tumours	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Amputations	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	7	7	7	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	21	39	—	39	32	—	5	2
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	41	—	41	39	—	—	2
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Received in good health from Portsmouth.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	269	1,025	7	1,032	946	8	20	58

ANNUAL RETURN of CONVICTS' AGES on CONVICTION, confined in this Establishment, for the Year 1867.

Ages.	Number of Prisoners remaining on 1st January 1867.	Received during the Year.	Total.	Discharged during the Year.								Number remaining on 1st January 1868.
				Pardoned.	Licensed.	Discharged.	Removed.	Embarked.	Escaped.	Died.	Total discharged.	
Above 10 and under 20 -	20	17	37	- -	3	2	7	- -	- -	1	13	24
„ 20 „ 30 -	205	111	316	- -	38	6	45	- -	- -	3	92	224
„ 30 „ 40 -	156	64	220	- -	28	1	24	- -	- -	- -	54	166
„ 40 „ 50 -	85	36	121	1	24	- -	8	- -	- -	1	35	86
„ 50 „ 60 -	90	22	112	- -	12	- -	6	- -	- -	2	20	92
„ 60 „ 70 -	28	19	47	- -	5	- -	2	- -	- -	1	8	39
Total - -	584	269	853	1	110	11	92	—	—	8	222	631

Medical Officer's Report.

A Return of the Number of Officers on the Sick List during the Year 1867.

Numerals substituted for Names.	Disease.	Total Number of Days sick.	How disposed of.
1	Old injury to knee	31	Recovered.
1	" "	26	"
1	" "	3	"
1	" "	30	"
2	Abscess	10	"
2	Boil	8	"
2	"	11	"
3	Hæmatemesis	19	"
3	Chronic bronchitis	20	"
3	"	10	"
4	Pneumonia	20	"
5	Disease of heart	15	Died.
6	Catarrh	8	Recovered.
6	"	16	"
6	"	3	"
6	"	6	"
7	Dyspepsia	1	"
8	Catarrh	4	"
9	Injury to head from a fall on ice.	5	"
9	" " "	28	"
9	" " "	3	"
9	" " "	8	"
10	Injury to calf of leg	4	"
10	" "	6	"
10	Catarrh	2	"
11	Ingrowing nail of left great toe.	11	"
11	" " "	6	"
12	Abcess of foot	5	"
13	Bronchitis	1	"
13	"	3	"
13	Cutaneous eruption	9	"
13	Catarrh and varicose veins	1	"
13	Varicose veins	27	"
14	Catarrh and ulceration of throat.	18	"
14	Ophthalmia	5	"
15	Catarrh	20	"
16	Dysentery	4	"
16	Catarrh	2	"
17	"	3	"
17	Contused leg	6	"
17	Neuralgia	1	"
18	Catarrh	3	"
19	Bronchitis	4	"

Return of the Number of Officers on the Sick List—*continued.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Numerals substituted for Names.	Disease.	Total Number of Days sick.	How disposed of.
19	Inflamed bunion - -	1	Recovered.
19	" - -	2	"
20	Catarrh - - -	17	"
20	" - - -	4	"
20	Injury to testicle - -	1	"
20	" - -	11	"
21	Bronchitis - - -	4	"
21	" - - -	20	"
22	Rheumatic gout - -	14	"
23	Catarrh - - -	11	"
24	Abscess of eyelid - -	3	"
24	Ulcer of leg - -	14	"
25	Abscess of foot - -	10	"
26	Catarrh and Rheumatism -	9	"
26	Bilious attack - -	13	"
26	Vertigo - - -	8	"
26	" - - -	6	"
27	Diarrhœa - - -	4	"
28	Rheumatic fever - -	22	"
29	Diarrhœa - - -	19	"
30	Lumbago and Catarrh -	11	"
31	Catarrh - - -	8	"
31	" - - -	5	"
31	Incipient phthisis - -	21	"
31	" - -	23	"
31	" - -	3	"
31	" - -	11	"
31	" - -	17	"
32	Catarrh - - -	2	"
32	Vertigo - - -	4	"
33	Rheumatism - -	7	"
33	" - -	5	"
33	" - -	15	"
34	Catarrh - - -	4	"
34	" - - -	3	"
35	Ulcer of leg - -	20	"
35	" - - -	14	"
35	Sprained ankle - -	10	"
35	" - -		"
36	Cutaneous eruption -	31	"
36	" - -	2	"
37	Catarrh - - -	2	"
38	Boil on neck - -	4	"
39	Diarrhœa - - -	2	"
40	Contusion of abdomen from kick by a horse.	4	"
41	Catarrh - -	10	"

Medical Officer's Report.

Return of the Number of Officers on the Sick List—*continued.*

Numerals substituted for Names.	Disease.	Total Number of Days sick.	How disposed of.
42	Bilious attack	1	
43	Gastritis	16	
44	Bilious attack	1	
45	Diarrhœa	11	
46	Dyspepsia	11	
46	„	18	
46	„	7	
47	„	11	
48	Erysipelas	7	
48	„	31	
48	„	22	
49	Catarrh	5	
49	„	10	
50	Injury to leg	9	
51	Lumbago	4	
52	Catarrh	5	
53	„	6	
53	Hæmorrhoids	2	
53	„	30	
53	„	17	
53	Debility	5	
54	Wound of head	1	
54	Catarrh	2	
55	Dyspepsia	29	
56	Abscess of foot	6	
57	Catarrh	4	
58	„	5	
59	„	1	
60	Rheumatism	31	
61	Catarrh	17	
62	Ague	15	

Particulars of Convicts Deceased during the Year 1867.

Register No.	Name.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in Separate Confinement. Mths.	Total Period passed in Separate Confinement. Days.	Total Period passed in Association. Mths.	Total Period passed in Association. Days.	Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received at Dartmoor. From	Received at Dartmoor. When.	Cause of Removal to this Prison.	General State of Health in this Prison.	Cause of Death.	Total Period passed in Hospital. Mths.	Total Period passed in Hospital. Days.	Date of Decease.	P. M. Remarks.
7,756	C. S.	yrs. ms. 21 2	4	18	28	14	1864. 11 Apl.	5	Woking	1865. 27 July	Phthisis	Bad	Phthisis	3	20	1867. 13 Jan.	Both lungs extensively diseased, containing numerous cavities and infiltrated with tubercle. Heart small and flabby. Pericardium contained a quantity of serum. Liver large and nutmeggy. Intestines ulcerated and extensively studded with tubercle.
7,964	P. N.	32 5	18	0	9	29	1864. 21 Oct.	4	Millbank	1866. 20 Apl.	Debility.	Bad	Phthisis	5	6	19 Feb.	Pleuræ were adherent almost all over the chest. Both lungs almost disorganized; full of cavities. A quantity of serum in the cavity of the chest. Liver large, nutmeggy, and friable. Almost all the fat on the body was absorbed and the muscles much atrophied.
3,457	C. C.	62 6	8	16	130	9	1855. 30 July	L.	Millbank	1856. 18 Apl.	Age and ruptured.	Moderately good.	Disease of heart.	1	25	24 Feb.	The apices of both lungs were adherent to the pleura, and contained some tubercles. Eighth, ninth, and tenth ribs on left side showed signs of old fracture. Heart very flabby, and the anterior surface covered with adipose tissue. Right ventricle much dilated. All the valves of the heart healthy.

Particulars of Convicts Deceased, &c.—*continued.*

Register No.	Name.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in Separate Confinement. Mths.	Separate Confinement. Days.	Association. Mths.	Association. Days.	Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received at Dartmoor. From	When.	Cause of Removal to this Prison.	General State of Health in this Prison.	Cause of Death.	Total Period passed in Hospital. Mths.	Hospital. Days.	Date of Decease.	P. M. Remarks.
8,010	R. B.	yrs. ms. 50 3	14	16	12	4	1864. 19 Dec.	5	Chatham	1866. 4 May	Asthma.	Bad	Abscess	8	20	1867. 8 Mar.	Body much emaciated. A small irregular-shaped wound at the umbilicus, which extended through into the abdominal cavity, all the viscera of which were matted together (the result of old inflammation). At the lower border of the liver, but unconnected with it, was a cheesy-looking mass, apparently the remains of the right supra-renal capsule.
8,206	J. F.	55 1	9	13	3	14	1866. 21 Feb.	7	Millbank	1866. 4 Dec.	Debility.	Moderately good.	Apoplexy	0	21	20 Mar.	Surface of brain much congested and vessels distended with fluid blood. Left corpus striatum very soft and easily broken down. Left optic thalamus and surrounding brain substance much softened. All the ventricles contained a quantity of serum. Lungs congested and contained traces of tubercle. Aortic valves; had patches of soft vegetations growing upon them, which was easily detached.
8,233	W. S.	67 2	10	7	4	1	1866. 5 Mar.	7	Millbank	1867. 10 Jan.	Age and hernia	Good	Typhoid fever.	0	7	13 May	No remarks.
7,952	J. J.	28 0	9	25	13	20	1865. 25 June	7	Millbank	1866. 20 Apl.	Mol. cord.	Indifferent.	Morbus cordis.	0	15	10 June	Pericardium contained a large quantity of fluid. The heart was much enlarged and its walls thickened. The aortic valves were diseased to a considerable extent.
8,262	T. R.	22 3		26	5	25	1866. 6 Apr.	7	Millbank	1867. 31 Jan.	Lumber hernia.	Very bad	Cancer	5	7	27 July	No remarks.

Medical Officer's Report.

Meteorological Table for the Year 1867.

Month.	Daily average Readings of Barometer.	Daily average Readings of Thermometer.					Depth of Rain.	Weather.			Direction of Wind,											
		At 8 A.M.	At 12 noon.	At 4 P.M.	Highest.	Lowest.		Fair Days.	Partial Wet or Foggy.	Wet Days.	W.	N.E.	N.W.	S.	S.E.	S.W.	E.	N.	N. N.W.	S. S.W.	N. N.W.	Variable.
		Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	In.				Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
January -	29·35	$34\frac{5}{31}$	$36\frac{11}{31}$	$35\frac{21}{31}$	52	31	9·92	11	14	6	1	4	3	–	1	8	3	2	–	–	-	9
February	29·75	$41\frac{16}{28}$	44	$43\frac{20}{28}$	53	32	7·56	1	23	4	–	–	2	2	1	3	4	5	–	–	–	11
March -	29·38	$35\frac{4}{31}$	$38\frac{18}{31}$	$39\frac{22}{31}$	51	30	8·16	11	12	8	–	5	3	–	1	2	7	1	–	–	–	12
April -	29·66	$44\frac{22}{30}$	48	$48\frac{10}{30}$	58	40	8·40	9	13	8	–	2	4	–	–	5	–	8	–	–	–	11
May -	29·68	$49\frac{14}{31}$	56	$59\frac{19}{31}$	78	37	5·60	11	15	5	1	1	1	4	5	3	3	1	–	–	–	12
June -	—	$55\frac{14}{30}$	$61\frac{26}{30}$	$68\frac{28}{30}$	90	48	2·15	18	8	4	–	6	11	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	6
July -	—	57	62	66	80	48	7·79	14	11	6	–	1	5	2	1	6	2	5	–	–	–	9
August -	—	$57\frac{10}{31}$	$62\frac{14}{31}$	$67\frac{4}{31}$	87	52	4·46	11	17	3	–	2	6	2	–	10	2	1	–	–	–	8
September	—	$50\frac{3}{30}$	$55\frac{26}{30}$	$58\frac{23}{30}$	70	44	4·34	13	10	17	–	3	9	–	2	5	1	3	–	–	–	7
October -	—	45	$48\frac{7}{31}$	$50\frac{13}{31}$	58	40	11·98	6	10	15	1	1	11	–	2	6	1	–	–	–	–	9
November	—	$41\frac{25}{30}$	$45\frac{7}{30}$	$46\frac{12}{30}$	56	36	2·41	18	10	2	4	6	5	–	5	2	2	1	–	–	–	5
December	—	$36\frac{10}{31}$	39	39	48	27	7·99	11	12	8	3	6	12	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	5

WOKING AND BROADMOOR PRISON.

I.—GOVERNOR'S REPORT.

Invalid Convict Prison, Woking,
9th January 1868.

Governor's Report.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to submit my report for the year 1867.

State of the Buildings.

The buildings are in good repair.

Conduct of Subordinate Officers.

The conduct of subordinate officers on the whole has been satisfactory.

In all considerable bodies of men there will always be some dishonest persons and I regret to say that we form no exception to the rule.

Dishonesty on the part of a warder is shown in the introduction of tobacco, and in carrying out, and bringing in letters to convicts, but I trust this miserable practice is confined to a very few.

Conduct of Prisoners.

The system obtaining at Dartmoor Prison has been introduced, to the decided benefit of this establishment as respects discipline and all other points.

The following statement exhibits their conduct. Out of 1,044 prisoners confined during the year, 270 have been punished, and 33 admonished.

Treatment of Prisoners.

I believe the treatment of prisoners to have been fair and just ; an inquiry was instituted during the year respecting that of the treason felony prisoners, and I have no cause to regret that it took place.

The mark system, the operation of which I reported upon last year, as an incentive to good, and a deterrent from bad conduct with the many, is not only well established in fact, but I may say in prisoners' minds also.

Correspondence of prisoners has been restricted to relatives and friends of ascertained respectability, out of 273 inquiries, 194 were favourable. Classes have been preserved as respects location, and at work, as far as practicable, and it is a remarkable circumstance that prisoners evince a desire when promoted, to be associated with those of the higher class ; love of change may of course be the motive in some, but by no means in all cases. Silence has been enforced in accordance with rule.

Employment of Prisoners.

Able-bodied prisoners have been sent from Public Works for special employment on the prison which is in course of erection for females.

The daily average of these has been 108 and that of invalids, similarly employed 92.

Their united work shows the following result :—

The construction of two water tanks, fitting kitchen, engine and boiler houses.

Governor's Report.

The completion of west wing, except the asphalt floor, at the commencement of the year, the south half of this wing was raised 4 feet, and the other half to the level of the first floor.

The south west wing as regards brickwork and roofing is complete, cell floors are laid on the first and second floors.

The entrance building commenced in July is completed, except the internal fittings and the ground floor. The south-east wing is 2 feet 6 inches above the ground.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the prisoners thus employed in the new female prison. They have worked well, and the staff has not experienced any difficulty in repressing idle conversation, the deprivation of marks towards remission of sentence being found a sufficient check.

Ordinary prisoners have executed the repairs of the prison, and have built additional rooms to the quarters of the chaplain and principal medical officer.

Little has been done on the farm in comparison with former years, as all available hands have been turned to account on the new works, a gang of prisoners showing a daily average of 24, formed of old men, unfit for the above work, have been employed with the spade.

Returns of labour performed are annexed.

Cooking, baking, washing, tailoring, and shoemaking have been carried on as usual, a special class of old and crippled prisoners have been taught to knit stockings, and a few unfit for that work have picked oakum; care has been taken to draft men from one gang to another as their health improved, or *vice versâ*.

Escapes.

A prisoner effected an escape from the new works in connexion with the officers' quarters; he was, however, captured by the police in the course of a few weeks. Two other attempts were frustrated.

Discharges.

12 convicts have been discharged on expiration of sentence, and 223 have been set at liberty on licence; of these 67 received assistance from the Prisoners Aid Society.

I find 14 have not claimed the balance of their gratuity.

Suicides.

There have been none, nor has there been any attempt.

Deaths.

There have been 43 deaths, one being the result of a fall from scaffolding.

Abuses.

I am not aware of any which have not been brought to the Director's notice.

Rules.

The rules have been observed.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R. D. J. Bramly,
Governor.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Governor's Report.

APPENDIX A.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the RECEPTION and REMOVAL of CONVICTS to and from the above Prison, during the year 1867.

On the 1st January 1867			
The number of convicts in Woking prison			644
Received during the year from—			
Convict Prisons	Millbank	130	
	Pentonville	28	
	Portland	67	
	Portsmouth	44	
	Chatham	55	
	Dartmoor	24	
	Broadmoor	49	
Perth		1	
Various prisons		2	
			400
Total			1044
Disposed of during the year, by—			
Transfers to Convict Prisons.	Millbank	3	
	Pentonville	1	
	Portland	3	
	Portsmouth	30	
	Chatham	1	
	Dartmoor	18	
Embarkations Western Australia		17	
Pardon, free		1	
			74
Discharged on ordinary licence			214
do. specially			9
do. sentence expired			12
Escapes			1
Deaths			43
Numbers remaining 31st December 1867			691
Total			1044

Daily average number during the year, 660.

APPENDIX (B).—STATEMENT of WORK performed at WOKING PRISON by SHOEMAKERS, TAILORS, WASHERS, BOOKBINDERS, STOCKING KNITTERS, and OAKUM PICKERS, during the Year 1867.

No. and Description.		Rate.	Amount.
Shoemakers.		*s. d.*	*£ s. d.*
156½ Pairs Prison Boots	made at	3 6	27 7 9
99 „ „ Shoes	„	2 6	12 7 6
115½ „ Liberty Boots	„	3 6	20 4 3
152½ „ „ Shoes	„	2 6	19 1 3
62 „ Officers' Boots	„	4 0	12 8 0
52 „ Slippers	„	2 0	5 4 0
5 Leather Aprons	„	0 4	0 1 8
Carried forward			96 14 5

Governor's Report.

Description.		Rate.		Amount.		
		s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
	Brought forward			96	14	5
1,591	Pairs Laces — per 100	0	6	0	7	1
1,300	Tallies — „	0	6	0	6	6
468	Hand Leathers — „	1	0	0	4	8
50	Spectacle Cases — made at	0	3	0	12	6
8	Pair Leather Gloves — „	1	0	0	8	0
2	Leather Belts for Engine — „	1	0	0	2	0
3	Straps for Artificial Arms — „	0	6	0	1	6
138½	Pairs Boots, Vamped and Bottomed —	3	0	20	15	6
833	„ „ — repaired at	1	0	41	13	0
1,370½	„ Shoes — „	0	9	51	7	10
185½	„ Slippers — „	0	6	4	12	9
2	Staff Cases — „	0	2	0	0	4
2	Artificial Legs — „	3	0	0	6	0
2	Officers Belts — „	0	6	0	1	0
26	Pouches — altered	0	3	0	6	6
1	Body Belt — covered	1	0	0	1	0
15	Straps — repaired	0	6	0	7	6
				218	8	11
	Tailors.					
33	Aprons — made at	0	3	0	8	3
43	Bags — „	0	2	0	7	2
3	Blinds, Window — „	0	4	0	1	0
2	Caps — „	0	2	0	0	4
3	Clothing, Blue Lints — „	5	9	0	17	3
2	Curtains — „	0	6	0	1	0
3	Carpets — „	2	0	0	6	0
27	Gloves, Brown Cloth — „	0	3	0	6	9
178	Handkerchiefs — „	0	1	0	14	10
14	Jackets, White — „	2	6	1	15	0
617	„ — faced	0	6	30	17	0
12	Matting Cocoa, Piece — made at	1	0	0	12	0
8	Pads, Knee — „	0	2	0	1	4
2	Sleeves, Pairs — „	0	2	0	0	4
6	Sheets — „	0	5	0	2	6
50	Shades, Eye — „	0	1	0	4	2
14	Straps, Truss — „	0	0½	0	0	7
2	Trowsers, Cord Pairs — „	1	6	0	3	0
6	„ Liberty „ — lined	0	4	0	2	0
2	„ Uniform „ — made at	2	4	0	4	8
10	„ White „ — „	1	6	0	15	0
8	Ticks, Bed — „	1	6	0	12	0
17	„ Pillow — „	0	2	0	2	10
516	Towels — „	0	1	2	3	0
34	Trusses, Hospital — „	2	0	3	8	0
2	Vests White — „	1	0	0	2	0
13	Aprons — repaired at	0	1½	0	1	7
52	Bags — „	0	1	0	4	4
254	Blankets — „	0	3	3	3	6
51	Braces, Pairs — „	0	1	0	4	3
2,329	Breeches — „	0	6	58	4	6
167	Caps, Night — „	0	1	0	13	11
145	„ Woollen — „	0	1	0	12	1
2	Carpets — „	0	6	0	1	0
786	Cases, Pillow — „	0	1	3	5	6
395	Coats, Hospital — „	0	3	4	18	9
5,802	Drawers, Flannel — „	0	1½	36	5	3
924	Frocks, Blue — „	0	2	7	14	0
853	Jackets — „	0	3	10	13	3
1	Matting, Cocoa — „	0	6	0	0	6
	Carried forward			170	10	5

Governor's Report.

Description.	Rate.	Amount.
	s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward		170 10 5
118 Rugs repaired at	0 3	1 9 6
2,894 Sheets „	0 1	12 1 2
7,015 Shirts, Cotton „	0 2	58 9 2
5,833 „ Flannel „	0 2	48 12 2
18 Stocks „	0 1	0 1 6
1,133 Trowsers „	0 4	18 17 8
290 Towels „	0 1	1 4 2
101 Ticks, Bed „	0 3	1 5 3
24 Trusses „	0 6	0 12 0
613 Vests „	0 2	5 2 2
679 Handkerchiefs „	0 1	2 16 7
Liberty Clothing altered		1 14 5
		322 16 2
Washers.		
1,380 Aprons per doz.	0 2	0 19 2
2,274 Blankets „	1 4	12 12 8
2,300 Bags „	0 2	1 11 11
7,502 Caps, Night „	0 2	5 4 2
7,300 Cases, Pillow „	0 6	15 4 2
1,466 Cloths, Table „	0 8	4 1 5
34,206 Drawers, Flannel „	0 4	47 10 2
1,405 Frocks, Blue „	0 4	1 19 0
52,556 Handkerchiefs „	0 0¾	13 13 9
1,424 Jackets „	0 4	1 19 7
502 Rugs „	1 0	2 1 10
42,375 Sheets „	0 7	102 19 11
39,511 Shirts, Cotton „	0 6	82 6 3
35,289 „ Flannel „	0 3	36 15 2
39,903 Stockings „	0 1	13 17 1
78,340 Towels „	0 4	108 16 1
1,615 Ticks, Bed „	0 7	3 18 6
1,787 „ Pillow „	0 6	3 14 5
1,401 Trousers „	0 10	4 17 3
		464 2 6
Bookbinders.		
2,572 Library and School Books bound and repaired		60 16 6
Sundry work		13 8 2
		74 4 8
Stocking Knitters.		
1,593½ Pairs Stockings made at	1 0	79 13 6
1,558 „ „ re-footed	0 6	38 19 0
18,217 „ „ repaired	0 0½	37 19 0
734 „ Socks made at	0 6	18 7 0
		174 18 6
Oakum Pickers.		
73 cwt. 3 qr. 14 lbs. of Oakum picked per ton	60*s.*	11 1 7

ABSTRACT.

	£ *s.* *d.*
Shoemakers	218 8 11
Tailors	322 16 2
Washers	464 2 6
Bookbinders	74 4 8
Stocking Knitters	174 18 6
Oakum Pickers	11 1 7
	£1,265 12 4

Appendix (C.)—Return of Classes and Sentences of Prisoners, for each Quarter of the Year 1867.

Quarter ending 1867.	Classes.					Total in Prison.	Terms of Sentence.													
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Prob.	Penal.		3 Years.	4 Years.	5 Years.	6 Years.	7 Years.	8 Years.	9 Years.	10 Years.	12 Years.	14 Years.	15 Years.	18 Years.	20 Years.	21 Years.	Life.
31st March	222	155	161	72	2	612	1	49	112	67	198	16	—	95	7	13	20	1	9	1	23
30th June -	232	180	166	81	2	661	1	56	128	69	221	17	—	102	7	11	18	1	9	1	20
30 Sept. -	220	155	196	105	4	680	2	30	126	72	259	19	—	104	7	12	18	1	9	1	20
31 Dec.	269 Special 3	175	165	78	2	692	2	4	184	51	276	19	—	94	8	11	16	1	7	–	19

Appendix (D.)—Statement of Offences and Punishments during the Year ending December 31st, 1867.

Number of Offences punished.			Number not punished.	Number of Offences for which actual Punishment was inflicted.				Total Number of Admonitions.	Average daily Number of Men in Prison.	Total Number of Prisoners during the Year.	Lowest Number of Prisoners during the Year.
By Director.	By Governor.	Total.		By Director.	By Governor.	Total.	Average daily No. of Offences.				
15	255	270	674	18	314	332	0·9	33	660	1044 A.B. 201 Invalids 843	604

Governor's Report.

APPENDIX (E.)—STATEMENT of FARM PRODUCE sold and supplied to the Steward in the Prison, &c., during the Year 1867.

Quantity.			Articles.		Rate.			Amount.			Remarks.
cwt.	qrs.	lbs.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
84	1	0	Cabbage - per cwt.	-	0	6	0	25	5	6	Prison consumption.
31	3	0	Carrots and turnips „	-	0	4	6	7	2	10	
8	3	0	Leeks - - „	-	0	7	0	3	1	3	
27	1	0	Onions - - „	-	0	7	0	9	10	9	
42	0	0	Parsnips - - „	-	0	4	6	9	9	0	
881	0	0	Potatoes - per lb.	-	0	0	$0\frac{6}{10}$	246	13	7	
19	0	0	Cabbage - per cwt.	-	0	1	6	1	8	6	Sold.
50	0	0	Parnsips - per ton.	-	0	12	0	1	10	0	
211	1	0	Potatoes small „	-	1	5	0	13	4	1	
260	1	0	do. do. „	-	1	6	0	16	18	4	
31	3	0	do. diseased „	-	0	15	0	1	3	10	
140	0	0	Turnips Swede „	-	0	10	0	3	10	0	
			Barley and straw „	-				4	10	0	
			Total -	-				343	7	8	

APPENDIX (F.)—SUMMARY of WORK, performed by prison labour in the Works Department for the Year ending 31st December 1867.

Trades.	Employment.	Number of Days.	Rate per Diem.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
Carpenters -	Ordinary and incidental repairs of the establishment and alterations at the 1st class house -	$1264\frac{1}{2}$ and measured work -	2s.	131	13	5
Bricklayers -		716	2s.	71	12	0
Labourers -		657	1s. 6d.	49	5	6
Sawyers -		18	2s.	1	16	0
Smiths -		693 and measured work	2s., 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d.	80	4	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Painters -		573 and measured work.	1s. 9d.	117	8	$11\frac{3}{4}$
Tinman -		$44\frac{1}{2}$ and measured work.	1s.	16	8	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Stoker -	Attending heating apparatus.	181	1s. 3d.	11	7	3
Labourers -	Alterations 1st class house.	$980\frac{1}{2}$	1s. & 9d.	47	8	9
				527	5	$5\frac{3}{4}$

APPENDIX G.

Governor's Report.

DETAIL of LABOUR performed by Convicts for the New Female Prison at Woking, and Officers' Quarters for Male Prisoners.

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
LAUNDRY BUILDING.			
Letting in and fixing locks to doors	No. 37	1 0	1 17 0
„ „ „ flush bolts	„ 34	1 0	1 14 0
Preparing and fixing bottom boards to kitchen dressers	48 super. feet	0 3¾	0 11 0
Making levels and letting in spirit tubes	No. 3	2 0	0 6 0
Making squares for masons	„ 4	1 9	0 7 0
„ saw frames for do.	„ 4	5 4	1 1 4
„ box fitted with divisions for taps and dies	—	—	0 7 0
Fixing gas supply pipes with all junctions, branches, &c.	1274 run. ft.	0 1½	7 18 9
Making and fixing 1¼ inch framed and panelled enclosure to gas meter	50 super. feet	0 4½	0 18 9
Angle beads to do.	8 feet run	0 1	0 0 8
Cornice moulding to do.	6 „	0 4	0 2 0
2″ framed and chamfered door to scullery	23 super. feet	0 4½	0 8 7½
1½″ bead butt and square	19 „	0 4	0 6 4
1½″ ovolo lasher for apparatus rooms	33 „	0 2	0 5 6
Preparing seats and risers for waterclosets	204 „	0 1½	1 5 6
Rounded noseings to do.	54 feet run.	0 0½	0 2 3
Holes cut and dished	No. 17	0 8	0 11 4
Fixing watercloset seats and risers	18 days	2 6	2 5 0
Preparing and fixing ¾″ chamfered skirting to do.	108 feet super.	0 2	0 18 0
Hanging doors to do.	No. 17	1 3	1 1 3
Stain, size, and varnish to internal doors, roofs, and fittings	3,572 sup. yds.	0 3	44 13 0
Painting in oil three coats to covered way, external doors and windows, eaves gutters, &c. &c.	728 „	0 2¼	6 16 6
Brickwork in sand to temporary shed for law bench. One brick	180 cube feet	0 2¾	2 1 3
Brick paving to do.	15½ sup. yds.	0 6	0 7 9
Running cement fillets over roof of covered way	490 run. feet	0 2	4 1 8
Cementing sills of windows	144 sup. feet	0 5	3 0 0
Masons assisting engineers setting stoves of warm air apparatus	30 days	2 6	3 15 0
Bricklayers setting apparatus, lining and building in with fire-bricks	28 „	2 6	3 10 0
Labourer assisting do.	28 „	2 0	2 16 0
Bricklayers assisting gas fitters cutting holes	30 „	2 6	3 15 0
Masons preparing and fixing blocks of stone for saw bench, shaft, &c.	20 „	2 6	2 10 0
Labourers assisting do.	20 „	2 0	2 0 0
Pointing joints of paving in kitchen, scullery, and drying rooms	18 „	2 6	2 5 0
WEST WING.			
Brickwork to external and corridor walls, partitions, walls of cells, arches over cells, chimney shafts, &c., from 5 to 20 feet above ground line	104 rods	71 3	370 10 0
Carried forward			474 8 5½

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - -	- -	- -	474 8 5½
Brickwork from 20 feet to 35 feet above ground line - - - -	91¾ rods	93 0	426 12 9
Gauged arches to entrance doors, windows of officers' quarters, and cell windows -	806 super. feet	1 3	37 17 6
Cutting splays to door and window openings - - - -	6,321 run. feet	0 1½	39 10 1½
Extra to plinth course - - -	592 „	0 1	2 9 4
Extra to indent course to receive covered way - - - - -	108 „	—	0 9 0
Extra to projecting string course - -	603 „	0 1	2 10 3
Do. to cornice and dental courses in red and white bricks - - -	603 „	0 2	5 0 6
Double plinth course to extraction shaft -	32 „	0 2	0 5 4
Caps to main shaft and chimney shafts to officers' rooms - - - -	88 „	0 3	1 2 0
Concrete to spandrils of cell arches -	237 cube yds.	1 0	11 17 0
Concrete to floors of corridors and closets -	469½ sup. yds.	0 3	5 17 4½
Weathering in cement to tops of chimney shafts - - - - -	104 sup. feet	0 5	2 3 4
Rendering in cement to sills, splays, and jambs of cell windows, internal and external - - - - -	3,365 „	0 5	70 2 1
Rendering to soffits of cell windows (circular) - - - -	957 „	0 10	39 17 6
Rendering in cement to jambs and reveals of gas openings to cells - -	1,017 „	0 5	21 3 9
Flat pointing in mortar to external walls, corridor, cell, and partition walls -	9,640 sup. yds.	1 0	482 0 0
CARPENTERS' WORK.			
Fixing ground joists to officers' rooms -	12¼ sqr.	4 0	2 9 0
First and second floor joists framed and fixed - - - - -	39 „	5 6	10 14 6
Fixing ground joists to cells - -	42 „	4 0	8 8 0
First and second floor cell and cantilever joists - - - - -	84½ „	5 6	23 4 9
Ceiling joists to officers' quarters framed and fixed - - - -	19½ „	4 2	4 13 0
Ceiling joists to main corridor of prison -	14 „	4 2	2 18 4
Bond, bed plates, lintels, and wood bricks	690 cube feet	0 3	8 12 6
Roof to officers' quarters and prison building, framed and fixed - - -	126¼ sqr.	5 6	34 14 4½
Bridges to galleries, wrt., framed and fixed	60 cube feet	1 0	3 0 0
Drilling and fixing iron flitches to do., with bolts, &c. - - -	1,272 lbs.	0 0¾	3 19 6
Lanterns wrought and framed with sunk and throated sills - - -	480 sup. feet	0 3	6 0 0
Hipped roofs to, wrought - - -	392 „	0 3	4 18 0
Turned pinnacles to, do. - - -	No. 8	1 0	0 8 0
Making sashes for lanterns, 2″ rebated and moulded - - - -	370 super. ft.	0 0½	4 12 6
Extra to fitting in do. with double beads to hang on centres - - -	370 „	0 1	1 10 10
1¼″ beads for do. - - -	1,020 run. feet	0 0½	2 2 6
Preparing ½″ matched and beaded linings to ceilings of lanterns - - -	170 super. ft.	0 1½	1 1 3
Carried forward - -	- -	- -	1,746 13 1½

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.		Amount.		
		s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Brought forward	- - -	-	-	1,746	13	1½
Preparing ¾″ wrought and beaded linings to trimmers of lanterns and saddle pieces to do.	92 super. feet	0	1½	0	11	6
Rolls to under side of ridge	20 run. feet	0	1½	0	2	6
Angle beads to do.	112 „	0	0¾	0	7	0
Preparing 1½″ angle beads to fix round skylights	336 „	0	1½	2	2	0
Skylight frames, wrought, dovetailed, and tongued for groove in sash	420 super. ft.	0	2½	4	7	6
Sashes to do., moulded, and iron bars let in	439 „	0	2	3	13	2
Door frames to cells, corridors, officers' rooms, back and front entrances, wrought chamfered, and rebated	438 cube feet	2	2	47	9	0
Fixing door frames scribed to stone steps and doweled into do.	No. 198	1	0	9	18	0
Preparing cantilever joists, wrought, and ends cut to pattern	615 cube feet	1	0	30	15	0
Wrought and chamfered blocks to ends of do.	No. 328	0	2	2	14	8
Sash frames and sashes for corridors, rebated, chamfered, and moulded	180 sup. feet	0	4½	3	7	6
Preparing O.G. moulding for under side of roof	390 run. feet	0	5	8	2	6
Preparing block fascia for roofs of lanterns	90 super. feet	0	1½	0	11	3
Ornamental blocks to do.	No. 160	0	1	0	13	4
Preparing and fixing 1¼″ wrought and chamfered fascia to roof of building	354 super. ft.	0	3¾	5	10	7½
Preparing and fixing window boards to officers' rooms	No. 18	1	0	0	18	0
Preparing oak moulding for fronts of galleries, rebated to receive slate	836 ft. run	0	8	27	17	4
Preparing circular principals for roof, wrought, headed and glued up in thicknesses	No. 25	50	0	62	10	0
Preparing and fixing iron skirting to officers' rooms	609 ft. super.	0	2¾	6	16	6¾
Grounds for skirting, wrought, and edge bevilled	1,044 ft. run	0	1	4	7	0
Making doors for officers' rooms, 2″ wrought, flush and chamfered	360 ft. super.	0	5	7	10	0
External doors, back and front, doors for corridors and galleries	524 „	0	6	13	2	0
Cell doors, wrought, and stop chamfered, put together in double thicknesses, with sheets of iron between	2,351 „	0	7	68	11	5
Making cell beds, wrought both sides, glued up and tongued with risers and pillows	3,066 „	0	4	51	2	0
Preparing bearers for ditto, with edges bevilled	1,123 ft. run	0	1	4	13	7
Cell stools turned and fixed	No. 165.	1	3	10	6	3
Cell tables, wrought both sides, and edges and corners rounded	No. 165	2	6	20	12	6
Laying 1¼″ floors to officers' rooms and corridors	51 ft. sq.	4	0	10	4	0
Floors to cells	112½ „	4	0	22	10	0
Carried forward	- - -	-	-	2,177	19	3

Governor's Report.

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward			2,177 19 3½
Hanging external and corridor doors with three butts to each	No. 20	1 6	1 10 0
Letting in and fixing mortice locks to do.	„ 12	1 6	0 18 0
Fixing flush bolts to do.	„ 16	1 0	0 16 0
Hanging door to officers' rooms	„ 18	1 3	1 2 6
Fixing locks to do.	„ 18	1 0	0 18 0
Hanging doors to cells	„ 165	1 3	10 6 3
Fixing locks to do.	„ 165	1 0	8 5 0
Letting in and fixing inspection apparatus	„ 165	1 6	12 7 6
Preparing and fixing No. 4 flights of stairs to officers' quarters, 1¼″ wrought, and moulded oak treads with deal risers, open string, with returned moulded ends to steps and cut brackets. 5″ square carved oak newels with drops and caps, oak moulded hand-rails and deal ballusters	Details reorded in Monthly Accounts.	According to authorized Schedule.	47 12 9
Making centering to cell arches	„ 40	8 6	17 0 0
Striking and refixing do.	„ 72½	3 6	12 13 9
Making, fixing, and refixing centres to cell doors	No. 165	1 0	8 5 0
Do. do. to windows	„ 187	1 0	9 7 0
Do. to external and corridor doors and openings	„ 38	1 0	1 18 0
Preparing framed and rebated jambs for W.C.s, and 1½″ framed and chamfered doors for do.	422′ 6″ super.	0 4	7 0 10
Preparing No. 4 flights of stairs for galleries, 2″ wrought and moulded oak treads, deal risers, close strings, with bottom steps rounded and risers renewed with wrought and chamfered back linings to do.	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to authorized Schedule.	7 18 9
Preparing and fixing ⅞″ returned beads round door frames of officers' rooms	306 ft. run	0 0¾	0 19 1½
Making trap doors and frames for entrances to roof, also to foul air flues	127 ft. super.	0 7	3 14 1
	ft. super.		
Sawing fir	175,701	3 0	263 11 0
„ oak	1,425	4 0	2 17 0
„ elm	3,275	4 0	6 11 0
Duchess slating to roof	126¼ sq.	4 0	25 5 0
Slate roll and wings to do. fixed in oil putty to ridge hips and lanterns	416 ft. run	0 4	6 18 8
Fixing 1″ slate floors to bridges, galleries, and closets	3,250 ft. super.	0 2½	33 17 1
Slater, drilling holes in galleries for gas pipes, cutting out for feet of C.I. standards, &c.	73 days	2 6	9 0 6
Bricklayers cutting out chase in cell walls for tables and beds, cutting out gas flues for air bricks, cleaning out air flues, &c.	593 „	2 6	74 2 6
Fixing stoves to officers' rooms, with fire brick back and sides, built in fire-clay	No. 18	4 0	3 12 0
Carried forward			2,756 7 7¼

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Governor's Report.

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - -	- - -	- -	2,756 7 7¼
MASONS' WORK.			
Sawing Portland stone sills for cells, officers' rooms and corridors - -	298 ft. super.	0 6	7 9 0
Tooled and rubbed face and edges to do. -	420 „	1 0	21 0 0
Fixing Portland stone, sills, steps, &c. -	39 cube ft.	0 3	0 9 9
Drilling holes in steps and sills for dowels	No. 342	0 0¾	1 1 4½
Sawing stone for corbels and templates -	390 ft. super.	0 6	9 15 0
Working corbels, moulded, rubbed, and mitred - - - -	520 „	2 0	52 0 0
Laddle back coping to gables sawn -	186 „	0 6	4 13 0
Coping tooled, rubbed, and throated -	310 „	1 0	15 10 0
Sawing stone for chimney pieces to officers' rooms - - -	370 „	0 6	9 5 0
Do. tooled, chamfered, and rubbed -	492 „	1 0	24 12 0
Smiths and fitters preparing and fixing bars to corridor windows and transoms of doors. Making iron frames for louvres in main shaft. Making and and repairing tools, making and fitting iron gates, fixing iron standards and rails to galleries, making bolts, nuts, &c. - - - - -	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to authorized Schedule.	97 18 9
Fixing eaves gutters, and stack pipes -	—	—	7 15 0
Laying lead gutters and flashings -	53 cwt.	4 0	10 12 0
Lath, render, float and set, to ceilings of officers' rooms and corridors - -	1,032 yds. super.	0 7	30 2 0
Render, float, and set to walls of rooms -	1,144 „	0 5½	26 4 4
Window jambs and soffits in Keen's cement	360 ft. super.	0 5	7 10 0
Angle staves to do. - - -	282 ft. run	0 1	1 3 6
Float to ceilings of cells circular -	1,320 yds. super.	0 3	16 10 0
Lime whiting to walls of corridors, cells, passages, and ceilings - - -	6,498 „	0 1¼	33 16 10½
Distempering to walls and ceilings of officers' rooms and corridors - -	2,176 „	0 1½	13 12 0
PAINTERS.			
Size, stain, and varnish to roof, cantilevers, cell and corridor doors, skirting and doors to officers' quarters - -	1,724 „	0 4	28 14 8
Painting external doors, window frames, lanterns, skylights, eaves gutters, &c. -	1,276 „	0 2½	13 5 10
Blue stringing and beads, round lanterns, and skylights, circular principals, &c. -	2,154 ft. run	0 0½	4 9 9
Gas pipes painted - - -	2,647 „	0 0½	5 10 3½
Painting cell windows - - -	No. 169	0 9	6 6 9
„ officers' rooms do. - -	„ 18	1 6	1 7 0
Laying down 3″ gas main with 1¼″ branches to corridors, and all supply pipes, cocks, brackets, &c., to cells and officers' quarters, repairing meter, &c., &c. - - - -	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to authorized Schedule.	57 16 9
Glazing sashes to cells, officers' rooms, skylights, lanterns, &c., &c. - -	2,020 ft. super.	0 1	8 8 4
Making trestles for scaffolding, making and repairing hawks, hand floats, running rules, plumb rules, wheelbarrows, &c.	—	—	17 6 2
Carried forward - -	- - -	- -	3,290 12 8¾

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - -	- - -	- -	3,290 12 8¾
S.W. Wing.			
Excavating site of building to floor level and digging foundations - -	751 yds. cube	0 5½	17 4 2½
Filling earth into barrows and wheeling, 250 yards run - - - -	751 „	1 0	37 11 0
Mixing concrete and filling into foundations	271 „	1 3	16 18 9
Concrete to spandrills of cell arches -	229 „	1 3	14 6 3
Brickwork to external corridor and cross walls below floor line - - -	12 rods	49 0	29 8 3
Brickwork above ground line, including arches over cells, foul air and gas flues, shafts, &c. - - - - -	196½ „	71 3	700 0 7½
Gauged arches to doors, and cell windows cut and set - - - - -	767 ft. super.	1 3	47 18 9
Cutting splays to door and window openings - - - - - -	5,972 ft. run	0 1½	37 6 6
Extra to plinth course - - -	392 „	0 1	1 12 8
Indent course to receive covered way -	117 „	0 1	0 9 9
Extra to projecting string course -	392 „	0 1	1 12 8
Extra to cornice and dental courses in red and white brick - - -	392 „	0 2	3 5 4
Double plinth course to extraction shaft -	32 „	0 2	0 5 4
Cap to main shaft - - -	36 „	0 3	0 9 0
Rendering in cement to sills, splays, and jambs of cell windows - - -	3,291 ft. super.	0 5	68 11 3
Rendering to soffits of cell windows (circular) - - - -	873 „	0 10	36 7 6
Weathering in cement to top of shaft -	46 „	0 5	0 19 2
Timber in bond, bed-plates, lintels, and wood brick - - - - -	441 ft. cube	0 3	5 10 3
Roof framed and fixed - - -	94 sqr. ft.	5 6	25 17 0
Fixing ground joists to cells - -	41¼ „	4 0	8 5 0
Fixing cell joists to first and second floors	82¼ „	5 6	22 12 4½
Laying 1¼″ floors to cells - -	72 „	4 0	14 8 0
Framing and fixing bridges to galleries -	60 ft. cube	1 0	3 0 0
Drilling and fixing iron flitches to do. with bolts, &c. - - - -	1,272 lbs.	0 0¾	3 19 6
Lanterns wrought and framed with sunk and throated sills - - -	480 ft. super.	0 3	6 0 0
Hipped roof to do., wrought and framed -	392 „	0 3	4 18 0
Turned pinnacles to do. - - -	No. 8	1 0	0 8 0
2″ moulded sashes - - -	370 ft. super.	0 3	4 12 0
Extra to fitting in do. with double beads for centre hanging - - -	370 „	0 1	1 10 10
1¼″ beads for do. - - -	1,020 ft. run	0 0½	2 2 6
Skylight frames, wrought, dovetailed, and tongued for groove in sash - -	420 ft. super.	0 2⅓	4 7 6
Sashes to do. 2″ and moulded, with iron bars - - - - -	439 „	0 2	3 13 2
Making door frames for cell corridors, and external doors - - -	347 ft. cube	2 2	37 11 10
Preparing cantilevers, joists wrought and ends cut to pattern - - -	615 „	1 0	30 15 0
Making casement frames and sashes for corridors, wrought, rebated, and chamfered - - - - -	102 ft. super.	0 4½	1 18 3
Carried forward - -	- - -	- -	4,483 18 3¾

Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - -	- - -	- -	4,483 18 $3\frac{3}{4}$
Preparing and fixing fascia to roof, wrought and chamfered - -	235 „	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	3 13 $5\frac{1}{4}$
Preparing and fixing block fascia to lanterns - - - -	180 „	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 6
Ornamental blocks to do. - -	No. 320	0 1	1 6 8
Turning and fixing cell stools - -	„ 102	1 3	6 7 6
Fixing, striking, and refixing centering to cell arches - - - -	121 sqr.	3 6	21 3 6
Fixing, striking, and refixing small centres to all doors and corridors - -	No. 321	1 0	16 1 0
Fixing door frames - - -	„ 165	1 0	8 5 0
Smiths making bars for corridors, windows, and transoms of door frames, fixing eaves gutters, stack pipes, &c., making and repairing tools - - -	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to Authorized Schedule.	72 6 4
Labourers digging and carting sand, grinding mortar, hoisting materials on to scaffold, wheeling out surplus soil, erecting scaffolds, &c., and laying in drains - - - - -	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to Authorized Schedule.	377 8 9
Sawing fir for joists, rafters, slate battens, &c. - - - - -	549 sqr.	3 0	82 8 6
Oak - - - - - -	$46\frac{1}{2}$ „	4 0	9 5 0
ENTRANCE BUILDING.			
Labourers excavating site and foundations, mixing and filling in concrete to do., bricklayers building walls, cutting and setting gauged and groined arches, slating roof; masons preparing and fixing door and window sills, stone stairs, cornices, entablature, and blocks, hinge and arch stones, chimney caps, &c.; carpenters framing and fixing joists, roof, and partitions, laying floors, making and fixing door and window frames; plumbers laying gutters and flashings; smiths making window guards and gate hangings, &c., &c. -	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to Authorized Schedule.	892 17 9
S.E. WING.			
Labourers excavating for site, digging foundations, and wheeling away surplus soil, mixing concrete and filling into foundations; bricklayers building walls; masons preparing stone sills; carpenters making door frames - - -	—	—	584 12 10
R. C. PRIEST'S HOUSE.			
Joiners preparing and fixing shutters, linings, architaves, stairs, &c.; plasterers lathing and plastering ceilings and walls; painters painting external and internal joiner's work; labourers levelling yard and paths, throwing up bank, levelling ground for garden, planting shrubs, &c., laying in water and gas pipes, &c., &c. - - -	—	—	76 9 4
Carried forward - -	- - -	- -	6,639 6 5

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Detail of Labour, &c.—*continued.*

Description of Work.	Measurement or Number.	Rate.	Amount.
		s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - -	- - -	- -	6,639 6 5
WARDER'S COTTAGES.			
Digging foundations for garden walls, fixing boilers, laying on water pipes and services, connecting rain water drains, making paths, and fixing chimney pots - - - -	As detailed Monthly Accounts.	According to Authorized Schedule.	31 17 4
PLANT.			
Building temporary shed for use of stone sawyers and masons, fitting up bench for circular saw, repairing wheelbarrows, handling picks, spades, hammers, &c., making prisoners' closets and sentry boxes, &c., &c. - - -	As detailed in Monthly Accounts.	According to Authorized Schedule.	21 17 4
Total - - -	- - -	- -	6,693 1 1

APPENDIX (H.)—STATEMENT showing the Expenditure of Woking Invalid Convict Prison, and for 100 able-bodied Convicts employed at Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, for the Year ending 31st March 1868.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks - - -	3,703	16	8
Wages of subordinate officers and servants - -	4,764	12	3
Rations for officers, and allowances in lieu thereof -	1,095	10	10
Uniforms for officers and servants - - -	451	8	10
Victualling prisoners - - - - -	6,348	10	1
Clothing, &c. for prisoners - - - -	339	0	4
Bedding for prisoners - - - - -	—		
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - - -	202	16	7
Medical comforts (extras for the sick) - - -	376	3	4
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on liberation	753	2	5
Gratuities, &c. to convicts - - - -	1,064	2	6
Furniture and fittings - - - - -	115	7	9
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c. - -	13	5	1
Fuel and light for general purposes - - -	1,057	18	3
Buildings and ordinary repairs - - -	525	9	2
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles - -	205	9	9
Various small disbursements - - - -	522	13	11
Rent, rates, and taxes - - - - -	374	14	10
Compassionate Fund - - - - -	20	0	0
Total - - - -	21,907	2	7
Deduct amount of sundry receipts - -	115	9	0
Net expenditure - -	21,791	13	7

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Invalid Convict Prison,
Woking, January 4, 1868.

Chaplain's Report.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1867.

No material change has taken place in the religious ministrations carried on in this establishment, I need not therefore repeat in detail what I have mentioned in former reports.

There is no lack of public and private means of grace. Full services on Sunday, twice in the day; daily morning service; prayers twice every day in the hospital; prayers in the punishment wards; Scripture readings and ministerial visits by the bed side of the patients; religious readings every Sabbath evening to voluntary classes, and in addition a system, of late introduced, whereby during the last year nearly one thousand private interviews with prisoners have been held by the Chaplain and his assistants, the Scripture readers. These private interviews are not mere trifling gossip, but are close and pointed appeals to their hearts and consciences; and an urgent pressing home upon them the infinite importance of fleeing from the wrath to come and laying hold of Christ as their Saviour in true repentance and faith.

All this is done, but we are constrained to say that if so great an amount of work *outside* a prison did not result in more conversions and real reformation we should confess to much disappointment. But should the small results *in* a prison astonish us? I think not— if we consider to whom we are ministering and judge them by the Word of God we shall, I think, find that true conversions are not to be expected in men who are persistently leading, as they have all along done, a life of sin; and are doing this, not in ignorance, but in spite of God's Word almost daily sounding in their ears. Much success indeed, it is generally believed, attended the preaching of the Gospel in prisons in the last century by some few devoted servants of God, both men and women. But it must be remembered that the Gospel was then as *new* to that class of criminals as it is to the heathen; they heard the glad tidings for the first time, such is not the case now. I find great hope in God's Word for all sinners except those who sin wilfully, presumptuously, and with a high hand in the very teeth of earnest exhortation, warning and instruction. I am perfectly sure that the precious blood of our Lord Jesus Christ so freely poured forth, as it were, in the preaching of His Gospel, is upon us for condemnation if it is not for salvation; and it may be in mercy that the Lord bid His Apostles not press the Gospel upon an unwilling and unbelieving people, but depart out of that house or city, and shake off the dust of their feet as a testimony against them. And though it would be a difficult and delicate subject to discuss here, I have long been inclined to think that the *forced* attendance in our prisons at public worship (the services of which were surely never intended for a congregation of hardened and impenitent men) is a system which could never be justified on Scriptural or ecclesiastical grounds.

The Holy Communion, under the usual strict and careful restraints, has been administered four times to an average attendance of 36 prisoners.

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Several prisoners on their discharge have availed themselves of the assistance of the Prisoners Aid Society. It would be well (for this country at least) if more help could with propriety be extended to men who are anxious to emigrate.

As respects secular instruction some important changes have taken place.

The establishment of evening schools four times a week has rendered it necessary to lessen the day work by restricting instruction to those men who absolutely need it. Under the present system, therefore, all that is taught are, plain reading, writing, and the elementary rules of arithmetic.

By the above and other changes of system, the services of one schoolmaster are wholly required for the management and issue of the library books.

I had intended entering once more somewhat fully upon the subject of associated rooms; the experience of the past year having increased, if possible, my abhorrence of this evil, but I have reason to hope that the system may soon be abolished. In few words I may therefore state my conviction that if Government had deliberately engaged to defeat all reformatory measures, nurture the younger criminals in vice and crime, and intensify the wickedness of the older and more hardened offenders, it could take no more effectual means to accomplish that end than by herding them together indiscriminately in large rooms with no warder present to be a check on their vile conversation and practices. The chaplains I believe have been unanimous in condemning this monstrous evil.

I have pleasure in testifying to the zealous discharge of their respective duties by the Scripture readers and schoolmasters in the Chaplain's department.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
RAYMOND BLATHWAYT,
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Board of Directors of H.M. Convict Prisons.

STATE of EDUCATION of the Convicts on their reception into the Prison from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867, including those who were in this Prison at the former date.

Prisoners of superior education	13
Prisoners who could read and write well and possessed of good general knowledge	180
Prisoners who could read and write tolerably well	476
Prisoners who could read and write imperfectly and therefore attended school for instruction	260
Prisoners who could not read, some of whom are aged and blind, these attend school twice a week	115
Total number	1,044

LIST OF BOOKS USED IN SCHOOL.

History of England, "Milner's."	McCulloch's Course of Reading.
Modern History, "Chambers'."	Ancient History.
Readings in Prose.	History of the British Empire.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.	Exemplary Biography.

Second Book of Lessons.	Houses, Food, and Clothing.
Sequel to Second Book of Lessons.	Tales and Conversations.
Third Book of Lessons.	Arithmetic, "Irish."
Fourth „ „	1st Book of Arithmetic.
Supplement to the Fourth Book of Lessons.	1st Book of Irish Arithmetic.
Fifth Book of Lessons.	Arithmetic, "Colenso's."
Agricultural Class Book.	Walker's Dictionary.
Descriptive Biography.	Spelling Book Superseded.
Months and Seasons.	English Grammar.
Lessons on the Universe.	History of Rome, "Goldsmith."
	Spelling Book, "Mavor's."

Chaplain's Report.

PRISONERS' LIBRARY.

Number of volumes in the library on the 31st of December 1866		2,835
Added to the library during the year 1867		189
		3,024
Worn out and condemned	51	
Withdrawn according to standing order	77	
	128	128
In the Library on the 1st January 1868		2,896

BOOKBINDERS' WORK FOR THE YEAR 1867.

	£	s.	d.
2,572 library, school and other books bound and repaired	60	16	6
Sundry other work	13	8	2
	£74	4	8

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Woking Invalid Prison,
January 6, 1868.

GENTLEMEN,

Medical Officer's Report.

IN compliance with the rules I beg to submit my annual medical report for the year 1867.

As this establishment is different from ordinary convict prisons, I may in the first place shortly allude to the nature and condition of the inmates, and this appears to me the more necessary from the introduction of the new statistical forms.

During the year the invalid prisoners amounted to 731, and the able bodied who are employed on the new female prison to 313, giving a daily average of 547 of the former, and 113 of the latter.

Of the invalids the daily average in hospital amounted to 147, and the total deaths for the year to 43, or 5·88 per cent., whereas the able bodied only averaged 441 in hospital, and there were no deaths.

The able bodied prisoners received from public work prisons, and near the completion of their sentences, were for the most part healthy men and capable of performing any kind of hard work, whilst those received direct from close prisons were, as might be expected, less robust and sometimes broke down when sent to regular outdoor work.

The invalids are always infirm, weakly, or disabled men, and may be divided into four classes: 1st, those who have recovered sufficiently to be fit for the usual out-door work, and who are either sent on

Medical Officer's Report.

to public works to make room for fresh invalids, or if retained here are employed on the works as artisans and in various other ways suited to their different capacities; 2nd, those who are permanent invalids, but who are still capable of performing a little work, such as oakum picking, knitting, tailoring and shoemaking indoors, or light agricultural work out of doors; the 3rd is a special class composed of very infirm, crippled, blind, and aged men, but little removed from hospital cases, and whose work is of such a nominal and desultory character as to be hardly worth mentioning; the 4th class are men actually in hospital under medical treatment.

In dealing with the invalid class it has always appeared to me very essential to give them some suitable occupation when not actually under treatment, both as a means of affording them healthful exercise and of preventing them from brooding over their ailments. I am thus always ready to second the efforts of either the Directors or Governor for the further employment of these men. From what I have myself witnessed I feel sure that the industry of the prisoners will be favourably reported on, and it is but fair, both to the able bodied and invalids, to state that with some very few exceptions I have not seen any desire to feign illness in order to escape work, on the contrary the men generally expressed a wish to be discharged to labour even before they were sufficiently recovered to justify me in complying with their request. I may add that every care is taken to guard against injury to health, and all prisoners have a daily opportunity of seeing me about their work, food, or any other matter, and my opinion is entered in a book for the information of the Governor. Prisoners are also brought in for inspection whenever they complain of illness or if the officer in charge sees anything wrong with them.

The dietary on the whole appears to answer well, if we may judge by the increase in weight that frequently takes place in the invalids, but in the case of the able bodied there is of course less room for improvement, and hence the change in weight is considerably smaller.

The water from the artesian well continues of excellent quality, but the increase in the number of inmates having much curtailed the supply for bathing purposes, an extra quantity would be very desirable to enable us properly to carry out an object so essentially necessary for the healthfulness of a large body of men, and more especially so when the greater number are diseased.

I may mention that having felt very strongly on the subject of insufficient bathing from want of water, I tried to find out some way of economizing this most necessary article, and after some experiments found that a great deal of the soapy water daily run away from the washhouse might be utilized for scrubbing the extensive woodwork and flooring. The plan I proposed was to collect the soapsuds in casks having two taps, one at the bottom and the other a few inches higher, and by stirring in a small quantity of gas lime the sediment was soon deposited, and a clear deodorized liquid possessing highly alkaline properties could be drawn off by the upper tap and used for scrubbing, and the sediment, which I believe would make excellent manure, from the bottom one.

Ventilation.

The construction of the building as well as the open and elevated situation here afford great facilities for free and perfect ventilation, and any defect in this respect is rarely observable, even when the wards are unusually full, as they have been for some time past owing to the increased accommodation required for the able bodied prisoners. Of course every precaution has been taken to guard against closeness and polluted atmosphere, and the strictest vigilance enjoined on the part of

air as they are of encountering clean water, and often try to impute their illnesses to these causes. The condition of the closets, sewerage, cleanliness, heating, and dryness of the wards, cells, workshops, &c. have been fully inquired into at the periodical inspections.

In shortly alluding to some of the most common diseases forming the grounds of invaliding, as well as those most frequently fatal, it is satisfactory to be able to report that the great bulk of the invalids have generally given evidence of improvement soon after reception, and that there has been a total absence of epidemics for the past year, the 43 deaths having been confined to the invalid class who had long suffered from their maladies, and the greater number were much reduced at the time of reception, 17 having been constantly confined to bed till death, which in most cases resulted from the disease forming the ground of invaliding.

The zymotic class of diseases, which come first in the new statistical tables, presented none of the severe characters of an epidemic, and had they not occurred to men in a weakly state of health they would no doubt have assumed even a milder form.

Catarrhal affections were most frequent in the first quarter, but sank from 27 in hospital in March to 11 in April; diarrhœa was most prevalent in September, when 5 required to be admitted, but this complaint has never been common here, although prisoners may have suffered from it previously, and this exemption I impute in a great measure to the excellent quality of the water.

The few febrile attacks were very mild and of a catarrhal nature.

Rheumatism generally presented itself in a chronic form amongst the aged bronchitic men, who from the impaired state of their health were often soon prostrated. There was nothing unusual in the form of the disease, and most of the cases occurred in March and September.

Syphilitic affections, although not given as the ground of invaliding, were sometimes very severe, and in two instances the cranial bones, were greatly diseased, one having the dura mater exposed, and the other extensive destruction of the palate. Besides these there were various other forms of diseased bones, ulcers, and ailments showing clearly a syphilitic contamination of the system.

Under the head of constitutional diseases the first in order are different forms of gout, and although this would scarcely be supposed to be a likely ailment for convicts, we have had a few. Those subject to it were generally aged and weakly men who had at one time occupied a good position in life, and were easily influenced by atmospheric changes; one man invalided for rheumatic gout died of pneumonia, but he had been subject to bronchitic attacks.

Cancer has fortunately not been a frequent ground of invaliding this year; one case affecting the lower lip, which for a time was very unpromising, ultimately yielded to the peristent use of the solution of the chloride of zinc, and the man has continued entirely free from any return of the disease.

Two deaths resulted from the disease where the stomach was the organ affected. In one case the patient was invalided for dysentery, and in the other for deformity of spine, and although both delicate men the symptons were much less severe and decided than might have been expected from the extensive disease revealed by the post-mortem examinations, which are given in the mortality table.

Scrofula in its various forms has at all times been a frequent ground of invaliding, and often co-exists with other maladies, such men are for the most part impaired in health, and bore cicatrices of old sores. In one case, where a large abscess formed in the groin, death resulted from pyæmia, or blood poisoning, but the abdominal viscera were found

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ment out of doors has often a wonderful effect in restoring these men to health, and hence the improvement in many instances has been highly satisfactory.

Phthisis, as in former years, has been the ground of invaliding in a great many instances, and besides these there were a great many others invalided for bronchitis, debility, and other ailments who had well marked indications of tubercles in the lungs. The following table will show that the numbers sent here for the disease have been gradually increasing since the opening of this establishment in April 1860, and in some instances the patient had been sent here formerly for the same disease.

Year.	Total Number of Prisoners in the Establishment.		Number remaining in the Prison with Phthisis, 1st Jan.	Number invalided for Phthisis during the Year.	Total Number of Phthisis Cases.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Number of Deaths from other Diseases.	Total Number of Deaths.
	Invalid.	Able-bodied.						
1861	586	199	40	52	92	11	17	28
1862	768	37	50	69	119	8	14	22
1863	804	2	79	54	133	23	20	43
1864	933	—	78	76	154	14	14	28
1865	828	—	73	75	148	27	15	42
1866	946	169	90	92	182	25	19	44
1867	731	313	112	45	157	17	26	43
Average of last 7 years	799·42	102·85	74·57	66·14	140·71	7·85	17·85	35·70

Out of 17 deaths from this disease during the past year, 12 had been invalided for it, the ground of invaliding in the remainder having been bronchitis, infirm and aged, debility, and deformed. They were all greatly reduced at the time of reception, 12 continued under treatment in hospital till death, and the others were only capable of a little nominal work when discharged to the prison as they sometimes were, with a view in most cases to gratify their wish for a little change. These men in general acknowledge to have been long subject to cough or other chest affection, or to hereditary predisposition. In the less advanced forms of the malady there was often a very satisfactory improvement, and some have become so robust and healthful as to justify me in recommending their removal to public works ; no doubt some of them may have relapsed, but as every possible precaution is taken before sending them I hope most have done well. Many others were retained here, liability to colds on exposure unfitting them for removal, but these men were often capable of performing a fair amount of work during the intervals between their attacks, and generally showed a desire for some useful employment.

The few cases invalided for hæmoptysis might have been classed under the head of phthisis, as these were commonly well marked symptons of that malady ; one case was remarkable, the patient having at different times lost an immense quantity of blood, frequently as much as to lead us to suppose he could not possibly rally again, but he did, and was ultimately discharged on licence in tolerable health. Many of the phthisical patients have had severe attacks of spitting of blood. This is a complaint sometimes simulated, but in general is easily detected.

Paralysis in various forms was the ground of invaliding in 27 instances ; the men for the most part very weakly or infirm, and had

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been the subject of the disease for long periods. Three deaths occurred; the first was a young man who died of general dropsy supervening on an attack of inflammation of the kidneys. The second was an aged man who had been 850 days in hospital at different times and for various ailments, and was found on a post mortem examination to have had very extensive carcinomatous disease of the cardiac orifice of the stomach, although there was little to indicate such a formidable disease during life. The third was received for hæmapegia, and suffered much from bowel complaints, for which he was treated in hospital 200 days, and closely confined to bed for several months.

Prisoners of weak mind and epileptics having for some time past been sent to Millbank Prison, we have not had any invalided here on these grounds, but men received for bodily ailments have occasionally evinced a considerable degree of imbecility, and as such cases have been gradually accumulating, ten have lately been recommended for removal to Millbank.

Another man received as able bodied showed signs of insanity shortly after reception, and as he laboured under the same delusions when at Wakefield, it will probably be necessary to remove him to an asylum. Under the head of defective vision 28 have been invalided labouring under various affections of the eyes, which were generally of long standing, and in three the sight was entirely gone. In a good many the injury to sight was the result of repeated attacks of strumous ophthalmina, and when attended with granular lids it proved very obstinate, being easily aggravated by exposure to cold. As the general health improves the local ailment commonly keeps pace, and hence the amendment in some instances was very satisfactory. Diseases of the heart are not only a frequent source of invaliding but many of the symptoms are common accompaniments of other ailments. In the slighter or functional forms attended with palpitation and dyspepsia resulting from nervous depression, the attacks are often severe, but abate in frequency and severity with improved health and outdoor employment. When attended with structural lesions, resulting in most cases from repeated attacks of rheumatism giving rise to impairment of the general health, permanent benefit can scarcely be expected, although much can be done to relieve urgent symptons as they arise.

Five deaths occurred from this disease; first, a young man aged 26, was received for morbus cordis, and died of hypertrophy and valvular disease after being ten months in hospital; second, also a young man who had long suffered from rheumatism, died of hypertrophy with disease of aortic valves, after being 14 months in hospital; third received for morbus cordis and died rather suddenly, but had been 153 days in hospital; heart found hypertrophied and the valves diseased; fourth, a weakly man who was also invalided for the disease, and died of enlarged and fatty heart, complicated with phthisis. The last was an aged man who was invalided in 1863 for bronchitis and general debility, but suffered from the time of reception from heart symptons, which ultimately terminated in general dropsy.

Various affections of the respiratory organs, including bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, and asthma, formed the ground of invaliding in 84 instances, and like most of the diseases received here were in a chronic form. Many of those suffering from bronchitis were aged and infirm men who had for long periods being afflicted with it, and hence their general health was much impaired. Of the seven deaths wherein it formed the ground, four died of phthisis, and one of general dropsy and heart disease.

The asthmatic men often suffer greatly in peculiar states of the weather, but during the intervals enjoy tolerably good health, and there

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was nothing in the nature of these chest maladies calling for particular remark.

Diseases of the abdominal viscera have been a frequent source of invaliding, and are a class of ailments often under treatment, both in hospital and amongst the casual sick, most of the latter being dyspeptic affections, constipation, and such like. In the more serious forms hernia holds a prominent place, as it was the cause of invaliding in 19 instances, besides being present in many sent here for other maladies. The cases were all of long standing, and in some instances the ruptures were of large size, and as men so afflicted are often very careless every precaution is taken to guard against accident by providing them with suitable trusses and other surgical appliances, at the same time excusing them from laborious work, athough often against their inclination. One infirm and half imbecile man lost his life through the removal of his truss; he was admitted with urgent symptons of strangulation, but was relieved after considerable difficulty, and although warned of the danger and carefully watched by the officer he succeeded in again removing his truss when going on favourably, the bowel was returned a second time, but peritonitis ensued and proved rapidly fatal.

One man aged 71, received for age and general infirmities, and who was bedridden from the time of reception, died of rupture of gall bladder, two calculi were found in the abdominal cavity. Other diseases under this head, such as hæmorrhoids, prolapsus ani, and fistula, have generally been under treatment for lengthened periods previously, and although from their nature tedious there was nothing unusual in any of the cases.

Diseases of the urinary organs are frequently under treatment, either as distinct diseases or coexisting with other affections; one man invalided for Bright disease died rather suddenly of serous apoplexy, but he had been closely confined to bed for several months. There was one case of stone in the bladder received in October; the man was in a very weakly state and required to be carried from the van to his bed, and only survived five weeks. The calculus was easily detected, but as there was evident signs of extensive disease of the bladder and kidneys, an operation for its removal was deemed inadmissible. A post mortem examination confirmed the opinion formed, as there was not only extensive disease of the bladder but the left kidney was greatly englarged and almost gangrenous, whilst the right was completely absorbed.

This disease would appear to be a rare disease amongst convicts, as I have not met with half a dozen cases during my experience of upwards of 15 years with a daily average charge of from 500 to 600 invalids, besides many able bodied.

Diseases of the bones and joints, including spinal curvatures, deformities, loss of limbs, &c., amounted to 106, and when occurring among the weakly strumous subjects even the less severe forms proved obstinate and protracted.

In a good many instances the larger bones and joints were affected as well as the spinal column in the form of lumber abscess, and although there have not been any deaths, some of these men at present in hospital are in a very exhausted state.

The abscesses were for the most part of a strumous nature, but when the patients were not incapacitated from moving about the change to this place has often been attended with much benefit.

Ulcers have not been numerous, but generally of a bad character and extensive, and as some of them had existed many years, and the patients were aged men, it was not in all cases considered desirable to heal them up. The ordinary simple ulcers seldom gave much trouble, but in some cases of suspected tampering with them the vigilance of the officers was required to keep such practices in check.

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Accidents have not been numerous considering the large number of prisoners constantly at work on the new building, and the greater number were fortunately not dangerous. In the cases of three men injured by falling from scaffolds, two fell from a considerable height, one meeting with injury of the chest followed by hæmorrhage, and the other injury of head and chest, but both recovered. In the third case, where the fall was scarcely eleven feet and on soft ground, the man was completely paralyzed from the first in the lower half of the body, became greatly emaciated in spite of all our efforts to support him, and only lingered twelve weeks. A post-mortem examination revealed a slight displacement of one of the dorsal vertebræ, giving rise to complete disorganization of the cord in that situation.

Feigned diseases have not been common and were generally an aggravation of the maladies under which the men were labouring, but by treating them for the ailments complained of with close supervision they in general soon desisted. When, however, prisoners simulate disease, it is astonishing with what determination they persist in their deceptions, even when detected. One man nearly lost his leg by producing sores around the knee joint and keeping up a great degree of swelling and inflammation by means of rag and thread pushed into the wounds, that being discovered he afterwards tried lime, again a bandage was found firmly bound round the thigh, producing extensive swelling and lividity of the leg. A large piece of gutta percha made to envelope the limb having failed to check his tampering, it was exposed outside the bed clothes night and day to the view of the officer and soon improved.

It would require too much space to give even a short outline of the many other ailments constantly occurring amongst such a large body of invalids, but the few preceding remarks, together with the full and comprehensive statistical tables, which have been prepared in compliance with your circular, as well as the usual mortality table giving the particulars of all the deaths for the year, will be sufficient to give a fair idea of the condition of the inmates.

I am happy to say that the conduct of the patients has been extremely good throughout the year. Although the daily average of inmates has been about 150 there has been no serious offence, and the few complaints have been confined to some peevish, irritable, or designing men who fail to get their unreasonable wishes complied with, but this is greatly counterbalanced by the orderly conduct and feeling of gratitude evinced by the great body. This good effect has no doubt chiefly resulted from the great care, tact, and judgment of the officers attached to the hospital.

The health of the officers has been good and there were only 31 placed on the sick list during the year, most of the ailments being slight febrile or catarrhal affections of a few days duration. One assistant warder died of dropsy the result of heart disease, and a warder was superannuated for repeated attacks of bronchitis leading to great impairment of the general health. Two other assistant warders were discharged on medical grounds, one for bronchitis, and the other defective sight.

In conclusion I beg to express my obligation to Dr. Wilson, assistant-surgeon, for the cordial and valuable assistance he has at all times afforded me.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN CAMPBELL, M.D.,
Medical Officer.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - - Woking.
For what Class of Prisoners - - - Invalids.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number discharged or removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
Invalids - 538	193	547	43	—	—	—	176	512
Able-bodied 106	207	113	—	—	—	—	134	179
644	400	660	43	—	—	—	310	691

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removal on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
Invalids - 147	28·92	175·92	222·72	43·82	266·54	65·15	—	—	—	—
Able-bodied 4·41	5·91	10·32	6·68	8·95	15·63	—	—	—	—	—
151·41	34·83	186·24	229·40	52·77	282·17	65·15	—	—	—	—

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.					
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.			In Association.		
													yrs.	mths.	days.	yrs.	mths.	days.
G. C.	1,230	42	25 Feb. 1862	October 1860	14 Jan. 1867	Phthisis	Wakefield	Delicate (bronchitis with bloody expectoration)	Labourer	—	—	—	0	10	16	0	0	22
J. E.	2,874	30	13 Sep. 1866	Ground of invaliding.	21 „ „	„	Portsmouth	Delicate (phihisis).	Gasfitter	—	—	—	0	10	3	0	0	10
W. M.	2,898	34	4 Oct. „	„	22 „ „	„	Dartmoor	„	Labourer	—	—	—	0	9	26	1	11	20
W.M.R.	2,796	27	26 July „	Existing at time of invaliding.	24 „ „	Peritonitis with perforation of bowels.	Portland	Weakly (phthisis).	Waiter	—	—	—	0	8	29	0	2	12
D. McF.	2,896	30	4 Oct. „	„	26 „ „	Phthisis	Dartmoor	Delicate (bronchitis).	Labourer	—	—	—	0	7	3	2	8	1
W. M.	2,532	23	20 Nov. 1865	Ground of invaliding.	31 „ „	Heart disease	Millbank	Delicate (morbus cordis).	„	Knitter	—	—	0	9	18		—	
J. G.	2,901	48	4 Oct. 1866	9 Oct. 1866	8 Feb. „	Pyæmia from absecss in left inguinal canal.	Dartmoor	Delicate (struma).	„	Oakum picker	—	—	0	5	11	2	8	25
J. W.	2,788	39	26 July „	Ground of invaliding.	27 Feb. „	Serous apoplexy.	Portland	Delicate (Bright's disease).	„	Tailor	—	—	0	10	25	1	3	9
J. T.	1,926	30	21 Mar. 1864	9 Feb. 1867	28 „ „	Pleuro-pneumonia.	Millbank	Disease of left foot.	Slater	Knitter	—	—	0	8	24		—	

TABLE III.—Deaths—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.					
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.			In Association		
													yrs.	mths.	days.	yrs.	mths.	days.
M. DeL.	2,548	52	20 Jan. 1866	Ground of invaliding.	29 Mar. 1867	Phthisis	Chatham	Delicate (phthisis).	Labourer	Knitter	—	—	1	1	8	0	5	22
J. M.	2,241	28	3 Feb. 1865	„	1 Apr. „	„	Wakefield	Delicate (disease of lungs).	Mechanic	—	—	—	0	6	10	—		
W. F.	1,807	30	23 Nov. 1863	„	4 „ „	Phthisis accelerated by an attack of acute gastritis.	Millbank	Delicate (phthisis).	Baker	Knitter	—	—	0	9	19	—		
W. H.	2,478	63	29 Aug. 1865	1 March 1867	12 „ „	Pneumonia	„	Pretty good (tendency to rheumatic gout).	Butcher	Washerman	—	—	0	8	17	0	0	7
J. B.	1,898	51	1 Mar. 1864	Delicate from reception; symptoms of fatal disease obscure.	22 „ „	Cancer of the stomach.	„	Deformed	Silk weaver	Knitter	—	—	0	11	4	—		
J. M.	2,287	20	21 Apr. 1865	Ground of invaliding.	25 „ „	Phthisis	Portsmouth	Delicate (phthisis).	Labourer	—	—	—	0	10	2	0	7	8
R. D.	239	65	15 Sep. 1856	Under treatment in this hospital and at other stations 10 yrs. 10 months.	30 „ „	Sero sanguineous apoplexy.	Millbank	Palpitation	Shoemaker	—	—	—	0	0	21	0	3	1

Table III.—Deaths—*cont.*

Inital s of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates. Of Reception.	Dates. Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Dates. Of Death.	Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Separation.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease. In Association.	Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons. In Separation. yrs.	mths.	days.	In Association. yrs.	mths.	days.
W. R.	2,293	21	29 May 1865	Ground of invaliding.	7 May 1867	Empyema resulting from an abscess in middle lobe of left lung.	Millbank	Delicate (phthisis).	Plasterer	—	—	—	1	2	16			
T. C.	1,878	31	29 Feb. 1864	13 Mar. 1867	13 „ „	Acute nephritis.	Leeds boro' gaol.	Paralysis	Slater	Knitter	—	—	0	11	8	0	2	22
J. F.	2,174	22	29 Aug. „	Ground of invaliding.	17 „ „	Phthisis	Millbank	Delicate phthisis).	Groom	„	—	—	0	10	13		—	
J. Y.	2,988	32	27 Dec. 1866	„	11 June „	„	Portland	Delicate (phthisis, chronic bronchitis).	Labourer	—	—	—	0	0	10	1	10	28
J. P.	2,173	56	29 Aug. 1864	11 June 1867	16 „ „	Apoplexy	Millbank	Pretty good (varicose veins, &c.; defective sight).	Porter	Knitter	—	—	4	6	15	7	1	1
J. S.	1,965	63	5 Apr. 1864	Admitted to hospital for jaundice 10 Apr. 1867	22 „ „	Shock in consequence of rupture of gall bladder.	Dartmoor	Pretty good (age and general infirmities).	Ostler	„	—	—	0	4	16	4	8	15
S. H.	2,176	20	29 Aug. „	Ground of invaliding.	28 „ „	Phthisis	Millbank	Delicate (phthisis).	Tailor	„	—	—	0	14	0		—	
J. McG.	1,498	50	15 Nov. 1862	Delicate from time of reception.	3 July „	„	Pentonville	Delicate (chronic bronchitis).	Butcher	„	—	—	0	9	22		—	

TABLE III.—Deaths—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.					
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.			In Association.		
													yrs.	mths.	days.	yrs.	mths.	days.
J. J.	2,652	21	6 Mar. 1866	Ground of invaliding; constantly in hospital.	6 July 1867	Pericarditis	Wakefield	Rather delicate (phthisis).	Labourer	—	—	—	0	8	18	0	0	25
E. G.	2,472	25	29 Aug. 1865	Ground of invaliding; 421 days in hospital.	13 „ „	Morbus cordis.	Millbank	Delicate (morbus cordis).	„	Knitter	—	—	0	5	23		—	
T. W.	2,738	46	21 May 1866	Ground of invaliding.	7 Aug. „	Phthisis	„	Very indifferent (phthisis).	Baker	—	—	—	0	7	4		—	
J. W.	1,294	68	3 July 1862	Ground of invaliding, 896 days in hospital.	9 „ „	Paralysis	„	Age and paralysis.	Horse dealer.	Oakum picker.	—	—	0	6	22	0	2	25
C. B.	2,427	42	28 June 1865	Delicate from reception; 401 days in hospital.	27 „ „	Cancer of the stomach.	Chatham	Delicate (dysentery).	Labourer	Knitter	—	—	0	11	16	0	3	4
T. F.	2,848	55	5 Sept. 1866	2 Sept. 1867; rupture reduced.	4 Sept. „	Inflammation in consequence of strangulated hernia.	Millbank	Delicate (general debility, &c.; hernia).	Marine store dealer.	„	—	—	0	8	16		—	

TABLE III.—Deaths—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.					
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.			In Association.		
													yrs.	mths.	days.	yrs.	mths.	days.
D. C.	3,020	33	8 Feb. 1867	Delicate from reception; 153 days in hospital.	9 Sept. 1867	Dropsy, in consequence of heart disease.	Portland	Delicate (morbus cordis).	Labourer	Knitter	—	—	0	11	18	0	8	13
J. W.	2,949	30	26 Dec. 1866	25 Feb. 1867	10 „ „	Peritonitis	Millbank	Delicate (hemiplegia).	Hawker	Oakum picker.	—	—	0	11	16	0	0	4
L. R.	3,167	37	31 May 1867	Ground of invaliding.	15 „ „	Morbus cordis.	„	Very delicate (morbus cordis).	Watch-maker.	—	—	—	0	8	10		—	
J. N.	2,512	51	13 Oct. 1865	Very delicate; had cough from time of reception.	11 Oct. „	Phthisis	Portland	Delicate (aged and infirm).	Blacksmith	—	—	—	0	10	27	0	6	6
J. H.	3,181	50	10 June 1867	Ground of invaliding.	4 Nov. „	„	„	Delicate (chronic bronchitis, &c.; phthisis).	Miller	—	—	—	0	11	6	2	8	0
J. S.	2,518	21	13 Oct. 1865	Symptoms well marked on reception.	5 „ „	„	„	Delicate (slender deformed chest, &c.; general debility).	Labourer	Knitter	—	—	0	11	9	0	3	22

TABLE III.—Deaths—*cont.*

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.					
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.			In Association.		
													yrs.	mths.	days.	yrs.	mths.	days.
J. W.	3,373	65	22 Oct. 1867	Ground of invaliding.	7 Nov. 1867	Phthisis	Dartmoor	Very delicate (phthisis).	Tailor	—	—	—	1	1	14	0	10	18
W. P.	1,651	58	19 June 1863	Symptons of heart disease from reception.	12 „ „	Dropsy, in consequence of heart disease.	Millbank	Delicate (chronic bronchitis and general debility).	Labourer	Knitter	—	—	0	5	6	—		
W. S.	3,308	30	3 Oct. 1867	Well marked on reception.	16 „ „	Inflammation of kidney and bladder.	„	Very delicate (stone in bladder).	Puddler	—	—	—	0	5	24	—		
W. H.	3,019	47	30 Jan. „	4 October	2 Dec. „	Dislocation of the spine.	Chatham	Delicate (phthisis).	Silkweaver	Labourer	—	—	0	8	22	0	6	29
F. C. W.	3,185	48	10 June „	A delicate man from time of reception.	5 „ „	Fatal syncope	Portland	Delicate (incipient phthisis and debility).	Lawyer's clerk.	„	—	—	0	11	27	0	4	3
R. N.	3,022	62	8 Feb. „	23 Dec. 1867	11 „ „	Acute inflammation of the bladder.	„	Delicate (chronic diarrhœa; fatty heart).	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	—	—	0	11	14	0	8	9
J. H.	2,127	58	8 July 1864	31 „ „	24 „ „	Inflammation of the brain.	Millbank	Delicate (general debility).	Farmer	Knitter	—	—	1	3	22	0	6	0

Tables IV., V., and VI.—Nil.

Table VII.—Insanity; Mental Affections.

Initials.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Date or Reception.	Date of Mental Disease.	Form of Character of Mental Disease.	Length of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Mental Disease.		Length of Imprisonment in other Prisons previous to Mental Disease.		Education. Can read or write?	Previous Occupation.
						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.		
W. B.	3,221	35	26 July 1867	30th Oct. 1867	Illusional	—	mths. days. 3 6	—	—	Read and write imperfectly.	Smith

(*continued.*)

Initials.	Register Number.	Occupation in Prison.	Mental Condition on Reception.	Insanity or Tendency to Insanity before Reception.	Crime.	Termination of Case.				Whither removed.	Date of Recovery, Removal, or Death.
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed.	Died.	Remaining in the Prison.		
W. B.	3,221	Smith	Manner peculiar and excitable.	Stated in caption to have had hallucinations in Wakefield prison.	Larceny and pre. con.	No	No	No	Yes	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

A List of all the Diseases admitted into the Prison and the Diseases placed under Treatment for the Year 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	48	429	—	429	387	2	13	33
II.	Constitutional diseases	189	185	—	185	150	18	53	118
III.	Local diseases	370	402	—	402	327	19	88	263
IV.	Developmental diseases	111	52	—	52	36	4	18	89
V.	Accidents and violence	11	47	—	47	41	—	4	7
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	2	35	—	35	30	—	—	2
	Orders.								
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	36	402	—	402	364	2	11	23
	2. Enthetic „	12	26	—	26	22	—	2	10
	3. Dietic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	11	14	—	14	11	—	1	10
	2. Tubercular	178	171	—	171	139	18	52	108
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	63	69	—	69	59	2	18	48
	2. „ circulatory „	31	31	—	31	25	6	9	46
	3. „ respiratory „	84	82	—	82	66	7	14	63
	4. „ digestive „	39	59	—	59	48	—	6	33
	5. „ urinary „	13	20	—	20	14	2	4	7
	6. „ generative „	6	11	—	11	10	—	2	4
	7. „ locomotive „	106	31	—	31	27	2	30	74
	8. „ integumentary system	28	99	—	99	78	—	5	23
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	58	2	—	2	1	2	5	51
	4. Diseases of nutrition	53	50	—	50	35	2	13	38
V.	1. Accidental	11	46	—	46	40	—	4	7
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	2	35	—	35	30	—	—	2
	Order.								
I.	1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	238	—	238	217	—	—	—
	Erysipelas	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Boils	—	24	—	24	21	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
	Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Diarrhœa	3	42	—	42	38	1	—	1
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	1	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Febricula	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Chronic „	27	67	—	67	58	—	10	—
	Cough	3	14	—	14	14	—	1	17
									2

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections.	—	4	—	4	2	—	—	—
		Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	12	19	—	19	18	—	2	10
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Round-worms	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Hytadids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	4	2	—	2	2	—	—	4
		Rheumatic gout	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	1
		Anasarca	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours	2	8	—	8	7	—	—	2
		Cancer	3	2	—	2	—	—	1	2
		Clavus or bunion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	18	13	—	13	9	1	8	9
		Phthisis	157	144	—	144	118	17	43	97
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmoptysis	3	14	—	14	12	—	1	2
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	27	10	—	10	8	2	10	15
		Epilepsy	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
		Cephalœa	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
		Vertigo	1	6	—	6	5	—	—	1
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chorœa	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Catarrhal ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Corneitis	—	22	—	22	22	—	—	—
		Cataract	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Amaurosis	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	1
		Defective vision	28	2	—	2	2	—	7	21
		Loss of an eye	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Otorrhœa	—	4	—	4	3	—	—	—
		Deafness	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Polypus	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Conjunctivitis	—	4	—	4	3	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
		Aneurism	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation and morbus cordis.	24	23	—	23	23	5	6	13
		Varicose veins	6	1	—	1	1	1	2	3
III.	3.	Laryngitis	1	3	—	3	3	—	—	1
		Bronchitis (acute)	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
		„ (chronic)	64	43	—	43	35	5	11	48
		Pleurisy	3	6	—	6	6	—	1	2
		Empyema	—	3	—	3	1	—	—	1
		Pneumonia	3	5	—	5	3	—	1	2
		Asthma	9	22	—	22	18	—	1	8
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	1
		Constipation	1	7	—	7	7	—	—	1
		Dyspepsia	3	15	—	15	15	—	1	2
		Colic	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Hernia, reducible	16	9	—	9	6	—	2	14
		„ irreducible	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	1	7	—	7	6	—	—	1
		Fistula in ano	6	7	—	7	5	—	—	6
		Prolapsus ani	4	4	—	4	4	—	1	3
		Hepatitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Jaundice	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gastritis	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
		Milæna	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Ruptured gall bladder	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
III.	5.	Nephritis	3	10	—	10	7	—	—	3
		Bright's disease	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	1	2	—	2	2	—	1	—
		Cystitis	5	7	—	6	4	—	2	3
		Calculus	3	2	—	2	1	1	1	1
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	6	6	—	6	6	—	2	4
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
		Periostitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Disease of bone	33	28	—	28	25	2	16	15
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	34
		Deformity	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
		Loss of limbs	14	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
		Synovitis	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Roscola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echytma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	17	—	17	17	—	—	—
		Abscess	11	45	—	45	38	—	2	9
		Onychia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ulcer	17	18	—	18	11	—	3	14
		Sycosis	—	7	—	7	5	—	—	—
		Tinæa	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Acne	—	3	—	3	1	—	—	—
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	58	2	—	2	1	2	5	51
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	53	50	—	50	35	2	13	38
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Fracture of arm	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		„ leg	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	2
		„ rib	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Injury to head	1	3	—	3	3	—	1	—
		„ spine	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		„ hand	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
		„ eye	—	3	—	3	1	—	—	—
		„ leg	—	4	—	4	2	—	—	—
		„ finger	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		„ face	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Dislocation of finger	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Contusions	1	24	—	24	23	—	—	1
		Sprains	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Wounds	1	2	—	2	2	—	1	—
		Amputations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	33	—	33	28	—	—	—
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	2
		Feigned suicidal attempt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	731	1,150	—	1,150	971	43	176	512*

* 179 Able-bodied prisoners not included.

Particulars of Deceased Convicts during the Year 1867.

Register No.	Initials.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in Separate Confinement. Years.	Mths.	Days.	Total Period passed in Association. Years.	Mths.	Days.	Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received in Invalid Establishment. From whence.	When.	Cause of Invaliding to this Establishment.	General State of Health in this Establishment.	Cause of Death.	Total Perion in Hospital. Mths.	Days.	Date of Decease.	Remarks made on Posl-mortem Examination.
1,230	G. C.	47	0	10	16	4	9	9	1861. 9 April	10	Wakefield -	1862. 25 Feb.	Bronchitis with bloody expectoration.	Frequently under treatment in hospital or complaining sick.	Phthisis	45	5	1867. 14 Jan.	Body not so much emaciated. Both lungs diseased to a considerable extent, and adherent to walls of chest. Heart fatty, but valves healthy. Liver fatty.
2,874	J. E.	30	0	10	3	3	4	10	1862. 8 Nov.	6	Portsmouth	1866. 13 Sep.	Phthisis	Very delicate, in hospital from reception till death.	Phthisis	4	11	21 Jan.	Body exceedingly emaciated. Large cavity in left lung; right infiltrated with tubercle. Both lungs adherent to chest. Liver healthy. Tubercular ulceration of small intestines. Tubercular nodules throughout mesentery.
2,898	W. M.	34	0	9	26	2	2	22	1864. 5 Jan.	4	Dartmoor -	4 Oct.	Phthisis	Very weakly, in hospital till death.	Phthisis	3	21	22 Jan.	Body very much emaciated. Right lung adherent to chest in upper portion. Both lungs full of miliary tubercle. Amyloid degeneration of liver which was very much enlarged.
2,796	W.M.R.	27	0	8	29	0	7	13	1865. 13 Sep.	7	Portland -	26 July	Phthisis	Very delicate. in hospital, with the exception of 14 days.	Peritonitis, with perforation of bowels.	5	16	24 Jan.	Both lungs adhere to chest, with tubercular deposition. Liver enlarged and adherent to stomach; colon, and pancreas. Intestines matted together. Several cysts in peritoneum and mesentery full of purulent matter. Right kidney enlarged.

2,896	D.Mc.F.	30	0	7	3	2	11	22	1863. 2 July	5	Dartmoor -	1866. 4 Oct.	Bronchitis	Very delicate, in hospital till death.	Phthisis	3	25	1867. 26 Jan.	Both lungs full of tubercle and adherent to chest. Nodules in mediastinum the size of a pigeon's egg. Liver enlarged. Small intestines and mesentery studded with small nodules of crude tubercle.
2,532	W. M.	25	0	9	18	1	11	7	1865. 21 Feb.	7	Millbank -	1865. 20 Nov.	Morbus cordis.	Very delicate	Heart disease.	10	27	31 Jan.	Legs œdematous. Body in good condition. Both lungs adherent to chest. Heart much hypertrophied. Hypertrophy eccentric. Semilunar valves covered with fleshy vegetations. Mitral valves loaded with calcareous deposit of bony hardness.
2,901	J. G.	48	0	5	11	3	0	22	1863. 6 Aug.	5	Dartmoor -	1866. 4 Oct.	Struma	Spare and weakly man.	Pyæmia from abscess in left inguinal canal.	2	1	8 Feb.	Right lung gorged with blood throughout lower lobe. Left also hypostatically congested; adhesion of left lung to chest binding together liver, stomach, and spleen. Heart flabby. Spleen congested. Abscess in left inguinal canal.
2,788	J. W.	40	0	10	25	1	8	26	1864. 7 July	6	Portland -	26 July	Bright's disease.	Sickly-looking and delicate.	Serous apoplexy.	4	4	27 Feb.	Dura mater thickened over apex. About 1½ oz. of serous fluid in cerebellar portion of cranial cavity. Brain healthy. Lungs healthy. Traces of recent effusion of lymph in pericardium. Kidneys granular, left especially so.
1,926	J. T.	33	0	8	24	2	11	6	1863. 1 July	10	Millbank	1864. 21 Mar.	Disease of left foot.	Several times in hospital.	Pleuro pneumonia.	7	7	28 Feb.	Lower lobe of right lung in a state of pneumonic hepatization. Pleura rough and thickened. Heart hypertrophied. Attached near the semilunar valves in left ventricle was a large whitish embolus; a similar clot in right ventricle but not attached.

Particulars of Deceased Convicts—*continued.*

Register No.	Initials.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in Separate Confinement. Years.	Mths.	Days.	Association. Years.	Mths.	Days.	Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received in Invalid Establishment. From whence.	When.	Cause of Invaliding to this Establishment.	General State of Health in this Establishment.	Cause of Death.	Total Period in Hospital. Mths.	Days.	Date of Decease.	Remarks made on Post-mortem Examination.
,548	M.DeL.	53	1	1	8	1	4	25	1864. 27 Sep.	4	Chatham -	1866. 20 Jan.	Phthisis	Spare and weakly old man.	Phthisis	11	29	1867. 29 March	Left lung almost quite gone, glued to walls of chest. Right extensively diseased and partially adherent to pleura. Other organs healthy.
,241	J. M.	30	0	6	10	2	1	25	26 July	5	Wakefield -	1865. 3 Feb.	Tubercular disease of the lungs.	Very delicate, most of the time in hospital.	Phthisis	23	25	1 April	Right lung completely disorganised and adherent to walls of chest. Left not adherent, but full of tubercle and indented by old cicatrices. Other organs healthy.
,807	W. F.	34	0	9	19	3	3	14	1863. 2 Mar.	14	Millbank -	1863. 23 Nov.	Phthisis	Very delicate, and frequently in hospital.	Phthisis, accelerated by an attack of acute gastritis.	8	23	4 April	Right lung diseased in apex, slightly adherent to pleura. Left full of tubercle and adherent to side. Heart flabby. A large embolus in both ventricles. Liver enlarged and fatty. Tubercular nodules interspersed throughout lower portion of mesentery.
,478	W. H.	65	0	8	17	1	7	11	1864. 15 Dec.	15	Millbank -	1865. 29 Aug.	Tendency to rheumatic gout, and age.	Delicate	Pneumonia	7	1	12 April	Empyema of left side with pneumonia of base of lung. Metastatic abscesses in base of right lung. Other organs healthy.

,898	J. B.	54	0	11	4	3	1	21	1863. 28 Mar.	6	Millbank -	1864. 1 Mar.	Deformed	Spare and weakly man.	Cancer of the stomach.	6	0	1867. 22 April	A mass of cancerous disease at pyloric orifice. Liver large and lobulated; weight 6¼ lbs., full of cheesy-looking tubercular masses, some as large as an egg. Also a few similar masses in back part of mesentery. Other organs healthy.
2,287	J. M.	22	0	10	2	2	6	25	28 Nov.	6	Portsmouth	1865. 21 April	Phthisis	Very delicate, most of the time in hospital.	Phthisis	29	5	25 April	Both lungs completely diseased and adherent to walls of chest, full of tubercle and cavities. Ascitic fluid in abdomen, effusion into pericardium. Small intestines ulcerated and inflamed.
239	R. D.	76	0	0	21	10	8	3	1856. 7 Aug.	Life	Millbank -	1856. 15 Sep.	Palpitation	A weakly old man.	Sero sanguineous apoplexy.	122	29	30 April	Hypostatic congestion of both lungs. Heart—walls of left ventricle hypertrophied. Semilunar valves full of calcareous deposit. Aortic orifice contracted. Stomach loaded with dirty greenish fluid. Liver atrophied. Chronic inflammation of bladder.
2,293	N. R.	23	0	14	16	1	10	7	1864. 14 Apr.	6	Millbank -	1865. 29 May	Phthisis	Very delicate	Empyema, resulting from abscess in middle lobe of left lung.	15	27	7 May	About a quart of thin pus was found in left cavity of chest. The middle and lower lobes were wholly disorganised. Small cavities in upper lobe also infiltrated with tubercle, A few tubercular nodules scattered through right lung. Heart flabby. Liver fatty and enlarged.
1,878	T. C.	35	0	11	8	3	2	2	1863. 23 Mar.	20	Leeds (Borough Gaol).	1864. 29 Feb.	Paralysis	A weakly half imbecile man.	Acute nephritis.	6	1	13 May	Body very anasarcous. Fluid in pectoral, pericardial, and abdominal cavities. Both kidneys very much enlarged, inflamed, and congested.

Particulars of Deceased Convicts—*continued.*

Register No.	Initials.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in Separate Confinement. Years.	Mths.	Days.	Total Period passed in Association. Years.	Mths.	Days.	Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received in Invalid Establishment. From whence.	When.	Cause of Invaliding to this Establishment.	General State of Health in this Establishment.	Cause of Death.	Total Period in Hospital. Mths.	Days.	Date of Decease.	Remarks made on Post-mortem Examination.
,174	J. F	25	0	10	13	2	8	14	1863. 21 Oct.	5	Millbank -	1864. 29 Aug.	Phthisis	Spare and very weakly man.	Phthisis	20	18	1867. 17 May	Both lungs entirely diseased and adherent to walls of chest Liver enlarged. Tubercular ulceration of intestines.
,988	J.Y.	33	0	0	10	3	2	15	1864. 17 Mar.	5	Portland -	1866. 27 Dec.	Chronic bronchitis and phthisis.	Very delicate and continually in hospital.	Phthisis	5	17	11 June	Both lungs extensively diseased. Large abscess in lower lobe of right lung. Heart and liver enlarged. Other organs healthy.
,173	J. P.	59	4	6	15	9	10	16	1853. 31 Jan.	Life	Millbank -	1864. 29 Aug.	Varicose veins and defective sight.	Delicate	Apoplexy	4	2	16 June	Membranes of brain congested; between membranes there were about 2½ ozs. of sero sanguineous fluid. Bladder very much inflamed, almost gangrenous, and adherent to peritoneum. Left kidney very much congested. Right normal. Other organs normal.
965	J. S.	71	1	2	16	7	9	15	1858. 21 Sep.	15	Dartmoor -	5 April	Age and general infirmities.	Weakly old man.	Shock, in consequence of rupture of gall bladder.	7	8	22 June	Liver very friable. Gall bladder ruptured, two gall stones in cavity of abdomen. Peritoneum and intestines in right hypochondriac region congested and stained with bile.
176	S. H.	23	1	2	1	2	9	25	1863. 2 July	5	Millbank -	29 Aug.	Phthisis	Very delicate, frequently in hospital.	Phthisis	12	4	28 June	Both lungs infiltrated with tubercle. Pleuritic inflammation on both sides. Liver enlarged.
498	J. McG.	55	0	9	24	4	6	0	1862. 11 Mar.	10	Pentonville	1862. 15 Nov.	Chronic bronchitis.	A weakly old man.	Phthisis	12	26	3 July	Both lungs adherent to walls of chest. Tubercular deposition in both. Large cavity in middle lobe of left.

2,652	J. J.	22	0	8	18	2	3	22	1865. 26 June	5	Wakefield -	1866. 6 Mar.	Phthisis	Very delicate, all the time in hospital.	Pericarditis	16	8	1867. 6 July	Deposition of tubercle in apices of both lungs. Effusion of fluid into pericardium. Pericardium rough and thickened. Head and neck of right femur extensively diseased, and the acetabular cavity. Large abscess extending from great trochanter along the femur.
2,472	E G.	27	0	5	23	1	9	27	24 Mar.	7	Millbank -	1865. 29 Aug.	Morbus cordis.	In a very weakly state and a great sufferer.	Morbus cordis.	14	1	13 July	Heart greatly enlarged. Considerable quantity of coagulated blood in the cavities. Aortic valves much thickened and partially ossified. Left ventricle enlarged. Surface of organ had a congested appearance. Lungs adherent to left side.
2,738	T. W.	47	0	7	4	1	0	22	12 Dec.	10	Millbank -	1866. 21 May	Phthisis	Very delicate, constantly in hospital.	Phthisis	14	20	7 Aug.	Body in tolerable condition with a layer of fat fully an inch thick on abdomen. Also a thick layer about viscera. Lungs on both sides full of tubercle and firmly adherent on right side, and substance completely destroyed. Spleen greatly enlarged. Liver enlarged and fatty.
1,294	J. W.	73	0	6	22	5	1	6	1861. 12 Dec.	14	Millbank -	1862. 3 July	Age and paralysis.	A very weakly and infirm man.	Paralysis	29	26	9 Aug.	Abdomen—stomach enormously enlarged, the upper portion occupying the left hypochondriac region and extending into right where it was slightly overlapped by the liver. Extensize carcinomatous disease of cardiac orifice. Spleen soft and small, and had a decomposed appearance. Kidneys small, with a fatty deposit in the centre. Intestines adherent to posterior surface of stomach and much injected.

Particulars of Deceased Convicts—*continued.*

Register No.	Initials.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in						Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received in Invalid Establishment.		Cause of Invaliding to this Establishment.	General State of Health in this Establishment.	Cause of Death.	Total Period in Hospital.		Date of Decease.	Remarks made on Post-mortem Examination.
			Separate Confinement.			Association.					From whence.	When.				Mths.	Days.		
			Years.	Mths.	Days.	Years.	Mths.	Days.											
2,427	C. B.	44	0	11	16	2	5	24	1864. 16 Mar.	7	Chatham -	1865. 28 June	Dysentery	Very delicate, and frequently in hospital.	Cancer of the stomach.	15	11	1867. 27 Aug.	Body very much emaciated. Liver atrophied. Large cancerous mass surrounding pyloric orifice and almost entirely occluding it. Duodenum doubled up and also insolved.
2,848	T. F.	56	0	8	16	0	8	29	1866. 21 Mar.	7	Millbank -	1866. 5 Sep.	General debility and hernia.	Delicate, but not much in hospital.	Inflammation of bowels, in consequnce of strangulated hernia.	0	8	4 Sept.	Hernia reduced. Small intestines at strangulated part much inflamed and almost gangrenous. No rupture of bowels. Several ounces of fluid in the pyloric cavity.
3,020	D. C.	33	0	11	18	2	2	23	1864. 28 June	5	Portland -	1867. 8 Feb.	Morbus cordis.	Very delicate	Dropsy, in consequence of heart disease.	5	3	9 Sept.	Body anasarcous. A large amount of fluid in both pleural cavities. Left lung compressed, pleura of right thickened with pneumonic congestion of lower lobe. Several ounces of fluid in pericardium. Heart hypertrophied. Disease of semilunar and mitral valves. Nutmeg liver.
2,949	J. W.	31	0	11	16	0	8	14	1866. 5 Apr.	7	Millbank -	1866. 26 Dec.	Hemiplegia.	Very delicate	Peritonitis	6	20	10 Sept.	Lower portion of right lung adherent to liver. Liver fatty and enlarged. Intestines all matted together. A large accumulation of fæcal matter distending the whole of colon down to the rectum, but no constriction of rectum. A large abscess in spleen. Pelves of both kidneys very much distended.

| | | |

Particulars of Deceased Convicts—*continued.*

Register No.	Initials.	Age at Death.	Total Period passed in						Date of Conviction.	Sentence.	Received in Invalid Establishment.		Cause of Invaliding to this Establishment.	General State of Health in this Establishment.	Cause of Death.	Total Period in Hospital.		Date of Decease.	Remarks made on Post-mortem Examination.
			Separate Confinement.			Association.					From whence.	When.				Mths.	Days.		
			Years.	Mths.	Days.	Years.	Mths.	Days.											
351	W. P.	61	0	5	6	4	4	23	1863. 17 Mar.	10	Millbank -	1863. 19 June	Chronic bronchitis and general debility.	Very delicate, often in hospital.	Dropsy, in consequence of heart disease.	37	13	1867. 12 Nov.	Body dropsical. Lungs adherent on right side. A large quantity of serum in right thoracic cavity. Heart greatly enlarged. Valves reduced. Dark fluid blood in cavities. Liver large, hard, and presented the nutmeg appearance.
408	W. S.	30	0	5	24	0	1	14	1867. 9 Apr.	7	Millbank -	1867. 3 Oct.	Stone in bladder.	Very weakly, and constantly confined to bed.	Inflammation of kidney and bladder.	1	15	16 Nov.	Stone, 2½ oz. weight, in bladder. Walls of bladder thickened and inflamed. Left kidney weighed 13½ oz., almost gangrenous; right very much atrophied and converted into a cyst about the size of the gall bladder. Left testicle atrophied and lying in the pelvic cavity.
19	W. H.	47	0	8	22	1	5	1	1865. 16 Oct.	5	Chatham -	30 Jan.	Phthisis	Rather delicate	Dislocation of the spine.	3	26	2 Dec.	Large bed sores over each trochanter major. Body of ninth dorsal vertebra slightly displaced backwards; substance of corresponding portion of spinal cord completely disorganised and converted into pus. Apex of left lung slightly diseased.

85	F. C. W.	48	0	11	27	0	10	28	1866. 22 Mar.	5	Portland	-	1867. 10 June	Incipient phthisis and debility.	Rather delicate but seldom under treatment.	Fatal syncope.	0	7	1867. 5 Dec.	Body of spare habit, but not emaciated. Both lungs congested and dark. Heart normal. No valvular disease. Left chambers full of dark clots of blood. Intestines congested and inflated, membranes of brain congested, but no effusion either on the surface or in the ventricles.
922	E. N.	62	0	11	14	1	5	28	1865. 11 July	7	Portland	-	8 Feb.	Chronic diarrhœa and fatty heart.	Very delicate	Acute inflammation of bladder.	5	14	23 Dec.	Both lungs congested and bound to walls of chest. Heart hypertrophied and valvular disease. Liver large and fatty. Intestines matted together. Lining membrane of bladder very much inflamed. A considerable quantity of thick bloody matter found in the bladder.
127	J. H.	61	1	3	22	3	3	23	1863. 24 Mar.	Life	Millbank	-	1864. 8 July	General debility.	A weakly old man.	Inflammation of the brain.	11	4	31 Dec.	Lungs full of miliary tubercles. Heart enlarged and fatty. Spleen greatly enlarged. Head —a little sero sanguineous effusion on surface of brain; vessels on surface a good deal injected. Serum in lateral ventricles. Substance of brain injected.

Meteorological Table for the Year 1867.

Months.	Barometer.	Thermometer.					Weather.			Direction of Wind.							
	Average Reading.	Average Reading.			Highest Reading	Lowest Reading	Fine Days.	Partially wet, foggy, hazy, &c.	Wet Days.	N.	N.E.	N.W.	S.	S.E.	S.W.	E.	W.
		At 8 A.M.	At noon.	At 4 P.M.													
										Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
January -	29·48	35	38	38	55	10	3	26	2	—	12	11	1	2	5	—	—
February -	29·95	46	49	49	54	36	8	17	3	1	1	11	—	5	9	1	—
March - -	29·58	39	42	42	57	29	11	17	3	—	15	4	—	6	5	1	—
April - -	29·60	55	58	57	67	45	8	18	4	—	2	15	—	1	12	—	—
May - -	29·69	59	63	64	79	43	17	13	1	—	9	3	—	7	12	—	—
June - -	29·81	65	73	67	92	54	20	9	1	1	10	10	—	2	7	—	—
July - -	29·67	65	70	68	98	54	20	10	1	—	4	11	—	4	12	—	—
August - -	29·81	68	70	69	87	54	17	13	1	—	3	10	—	1	17	—	—
September -	29·97	63	65	64	75	53	16	14	—	—	8	12	—	—	10	—	—
October - -	29·76	50	56	56	64	41	14	14	3	—	10	10	—	1	10	—	—
November -	29·60	40	46	46	63	32	13	16	1	—	18	8	—	—	4	—	—
December -	29·77	39	43	41	55	26	10	18	3	1	10	13	—	1	5	1	—
Average for the Year	29·72	52	56	55	77½	38	157	185	23	3	102	118	1	30	108	3	—

PARKHURST PRISON.

I.—SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN, *January* 1868.

I HAVE the honour to submit to you my report of this Prison for the year 1867. Superintendent's Report

Number and Disposal of Prisoners.

Number in the prison 1st January 1867	-	216
Received during the year	-	117
Total	-	333
Removed to Millbank	2	
„ Brixton	1	
„ Fulham	14	
„ The Eagle House Refuge	12	
Discharged on licence	9	
„ on medical grounds	3	
„ sentence expired	11	
Died	5	
		57
Remaining in prison 31st December 1867		276
Total		333

(See also Appendix A.)

Officers.

A death occurred amongst the clerks in the early part of the year, one subordinate officer resigned, and four were transferred to other prisons ; it has not been necessary, however, to fill up these vacancies.

The matrons and the warders have discharged their duties generally very much to my satisfaction and no case of misconduct has occurred among them.

I receive from the deputy superintendent very efficient and cordial assistance, and since her appointment in February last my own duties have been much less onerous and depressing; her experience and co-operation are most valuable.

I am indebted to the principal matrons also for the diligence and zeal which they evince.

Conduct of Prisoners.

A steady improvement is visible in the conduct of the prisoners, and there has been the same absence of serious offences as during the preceding year compared with which, also, there has been a falling off of almost one half of the daily number of reports.

Four hundred and sixty-nine reports were incurred, 400 were met by punishment, 69 by admonition.

Superintendent's Report.

The penal class comprised nine prisoners, all of them old penal class offenders; they incurred 49 reports, five of these prisoners are still in the class.

Treatment of Prisoners.

No change has been made in the treatment of prisoners and firm discipline has been maintained.

Employment of Prisoners.

The employment of prisoners continues the same as during preceding years.

The daily average of prisoners employed and their occupations were as follows, viz :—

Bakers - - -	4
Cooks - - -	7
Cutters - -	2
Garden Class - -	7
Jobbers - - -	22
Knitters - -	108
Laundry - -	18
Needlewomen - -	51
Picker - - -	1
Pumpers - -	36
Daily Average number -	256

The value of labour performed throughout the year was 1,541*l.* averaging 6*l.* per prisoner.

(See also Appendix E.)

Deaths.

Five have occurred from natural causes.

Suicide.

No attempt has been made.

Buildings.

The cells and wards are in good repair.

General Remarks.

Thirty-nine prisoners were confirmed by the Roman Catholic Bishop in May.

Since the abolition of the chaplain's office the superintendence of the schools has fallen upon my department, and I have to report favorably on the efforts made by the prisoners to profit by the means of instruction afforded them.

The sick have been carefully treated in the infirmary.

Rules.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the rules laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with in

every respect, except in such cases as have been distinctly reported or brought under the notice of the Director.

Superintendent's Report

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
S. GIBSON,
Superintendent.

The Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

APPENDIX A.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the REMOVAL of CONVICTS to and from the above ESTABLISHMENTS between the 1st January 1867 and 31st December 1867.

On the 1st January 1867 the number of convicts in Parkhurst Prison was - - - - -			216
Received during the year from—			
Convict Prisons { Millbank - - -		114	
Convict Prisons { Fulham - - - -		3	
			117
			333
Disposed of during the year, by—			
Transfers to Convict Prisons { Millbank - -		2	
Transfers to Convict Prisons { Fulham - -		14	
Transfers to Convict Prisons { Brixton - -		1	
			17
Removed to Eagle House Refuge - - -		12	
			12
Discharged on licence - - - - -			9
„ on medical grounds - - - -			3
„ sentence expired - - - -			11
Deaths - - - - - -			5
Numbers remaining 31st December 1867 - -			276
			333

Average daily number 256.

Return of Punishments and Admonitions of Prisoners in the above Establishment for the Year 1867.

Nature of Punishments.	Days.								Canvass Dress.	Special Dress.	Deprived of One Meal.	Forfeiture of Marks for		Minor Punishments.	Admonished.	Total.
	1	2	3	6	7	10	14	28				Remission.	Class.			
In handcuffs	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
„ hobbles	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
„ straight jacket	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
„ canvass dress	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
„ special „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
In dark cells :—																
With rations	13	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
„ bread and water	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
In refractory cells:—																
With rations	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
„ bread and water	3	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
In ordinary cells :—																
Bread and water	13	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	29
Punishment diet	—	—	2	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Forfeiture of marks for remission	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	172
„ „ class	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	72
Minor punishments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	190
Admonished	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	69
Total	153	11	63	3	3	1	1	1	7	4	7	172	72	190	69	757

APPENDIX C.

RETURN showing the No. PRISONERS punished, the No. of Times punished, and the No. of PRISONERS not punished at all during the Year 1867.

PRISONERS.	Times Punished.														Total No. of Punishments.	No. of Prisoners.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	14	20	22		Punished.	Not Punished.	Total.
In prison 1st January 1867 -	51	22	14	5	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	237	104	112	216
Received during the year -	13	9	5	2	3	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	163	40	77	117
TOTAL - -	64	31	19	7	5	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	400	144	189	333

APPENDIX D.

RETURN showing the AGE, SENTENCE, STATE of EDUCATION, and RELIGIOUS PERSUASION of CONVICTS received in the Year 1867.

Received in 1867:	AGES.			SENTENCES.											STATE OF EDUCATION.				RELIGION.
17 years and upwards.	17 years and under 21.	21 years and under 30.	30 years and upwards.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	14 years.	15 years.	Life.	Neither read nor write.	Can read only.	Both imperfectly.	Both well.	Church of Rome.
117	6	62	49	2	6	22	4	75	2	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	1	41	46	40	Nil	117

APPENDIX E.

Superintendent's Report.

STATEMENT of sundry GARMENTS, STORES, &c. made in the Manufacturing Department, from 1st January to 31st December 1867.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE MADE.	Quantity.	Rate.		Value of Labour.		
		s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
NEEDLEWOMEN :—						
Uniform bonnets, lined and trimmed	207	0	3	2	11	9
„ „ lined - -	44	0	1	0	3	8
„ dresses, made - -	106	3	6	18	11	0
„ skirts „ - -	2	1	6	0	3	0
„ jackets „ - -	42	1	6	3	3	0
„ cloaks „ - -	45	1	6	3	7	6
„ caps „ - -	9	0	3	0	2	3
„ aprons „ - -	1	0	1	0	0	1
„ dresses repaired - -	94	1	6	7	1	0
„ jackets „ - -	2	0	9	0	1	7
Establishment jackets, blue cotton -	33	0	7	0	19	3
„ „ blue serge -	136	0	7	3	19	4
„ „ penal class -	14	0	7	0	8	2
„ „ garden -	47	0	7	1	7	5
„ skirts blue cotton -	79	0	6	1	19	6
„ „ blue serge -	177	0	6	4	8	6
„ „ penal class -	23	0	7	0	13	5
„ „ garden -	20	0	7	0	11	8
„ dresses lilac print -	201	1	0	10	1	0
„ „ blue print -	156	1	0	7	16	0
„ shifts, cotton, child's -	6	0	2	0	1	0
„ „ flannel „ -	6	0	2	0	1	0
„ drawers „ men's -	2,240	0	5	46	13	4
„ „ „ womens	443	0	5	9	4	7
„ handkerchiefs hemmed	490		$\frac{3}{4}$	1	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$
„ stays, made - -	394	0	8	13	2	8
„ shirts, cotton -	1,624	0	4	27	1	4
„ „ flannel -	1,799	0	4	29	19	8
shoes, cloth - -	11	0	6	0	5	6
„ towels - -	450	0	1	1	17	6
„ holders, gas iron -	12	0	1	0	1	0
„ pinafores - -	6	0	1	0	0	6
„ bags, clothes -	8	0	6	0	4	0
„ „ kit - -	84	0	1	0	7	0
„ aprons - -	48	0	1	0	4	0
„ sleeves, cooks -	6	0	2	0	1	0
„ carpets - -	3	0	6	0	1	6
„ hammock covers -	195	0	1	0	16	3
„ cloths, table -	12	0	6	0	6	0
„ „ pudding -	3	0	1	0	0	3
Liberty dresses - -	29	1	6	2	3	6
„ drawers women's -	39	0	5	0	16	3
„ „ men's -	742	0	5	15	9	2
„ frocks, child's -	4	0	6	0	2	0
„ handkerchiefs -	157	0	$0\frac{3}{4}$	0	9	$9\frac{3}{4}$
„ stays - -	6	0	10	0	5	0
Carried forward - -	-	-	-	218	13	$6\frac{1}{4}$

Statement of sundry Garments, Stores, &c.—*continued.*

Superintendent's Report.

Description of Article made.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value of Labour.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Brought forward - -	- -	- -	218 13 6¼
Liberty clothing—*cont.*			
„ shifts, cotton, women's	135	0 4	2 5 0
„ „ flannel „ -	89	0 4	1 9 8
„ „ „ child's -	2	0 2	0 0 4
„ shirts, calico -	572	0 4	9 10 8
„ „ flannel -	519	0 4	8 13 0
Knitting stockings, men's pairs -	4470½	0 10	186 5 5
„ „ „ refooted „ -	2353	0 4	39 4 4
„ socks „ -	219	0 5	4 11 3
„ „ child's „ -	17	0 4	0 5 8
„ „ military „ -	2,323	0 5	48 7 11
Laundry :—			
Aprons washed dozen -	1,764	0 2	14 14 0
Blankets „ „ -	48	1 4	3 4 0
Caps, day „ „ -	1,525	0 8	50 16 8
„ night „ „ -	1,342	0 4	22 7 4
Pillow cases washed „ -	428 8/12	0 6	10 14 4
Counterpanes „ „ -	103	1 0	5 3 0
Drawers „ „ -	873	0 4	14 11 0
Dresses „ „ -	362 3/12	1 4	24 3 0
Handkerchiefs and neckerchiefs washed - - „ -	4,381	0 0¾	13 13 9¾
Night gowns „ - - „ -	529	0 6	13 4 6
Petticoats „ - - „ -	598 4/12	0 10	24 18 4
Sheets „ - - „ -	852 3/12	0 7	24 17 1¾
Cotton shifts „ - - „ -	1,862	0 6	46 11 0
Flannel „ „ - - „ -	617 9/12	0 8	20 11 10
Stockings - - - -	1,739	0 1	7 4 11
Table cloths - - -	245	0 8	8 3 4
Towels - - - -	2,518	0 4	41 19 4
Sundries - - - -	361 4/12	0 0¾	1 2 7
Sundries ; coir picked - - lbs. -	178	0 0¼	0 3 8¼
„ baking days -	1,005½	0 6	25 2 9
„ cooking „ -	1,939½	0 6	48 9 9
„ cutting out work „ -	695	0 6	17 7 6
„ cleaning jobbing „ -	8,162	0 6	204 1 0
„ gardening „ -	1,800	0 6	45 0 0
„ pumping „ -	11,176½	0 6	279 8 3
„ repairing prison clothing -	2,160½	0 6	54 0 3
			1,541 0 0

Superintendent's Report.

STATEMENT showing the Expenditure of the Parkhurst Convict Prison for the Year ending 31st March 1868.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of principal officers and clerks	1,799	11	8
Wages of subordinate officers and servants	2,654	2	1
Rations for officers, and allowances in lieu thereof	797	17	9
Uniforms for officers and servants	189	3	4
Victualling prisoners	2,090	18	6
Clothing, &c. for prisoners	521	1	7
Bedding for prisoners	1	10	2
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	47	2	4
Medical comforts (extras for the sick)	101	14	9
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on their liberation	152	15	9
Gratuities, &c. to convicts	114	7	9
Furniture and fittings	39	6	7
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c.	—		
Fuel and light for general purposes	995	5	10
Buildings and ordinary repairs	391	16	5
Soap, scouring, and cleaning articles	200	12	9
Various small disbursements	247	15	5
Rent, rates, and taxes	73	13	4
Total	10,418	16	0
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts, and value of productive labour	523	4	5
Net expenditure	9,895	11	7

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Medical Officer's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Parkhurst Prison, January* 13, 1868.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual infirmary returns for the past year.

The health of the establishment has been good while the strength of the prison has been less than in the preceding year, the number of sick has also diminished. The number victualled in the infirmary has been 2,642 less than last year, and the complaining sick 1,092. The mortality also has diminished.

6,098 prisoners have been victualled in the infirmary, presenting a daily average of 16. The complaining sick have numbered 5,221, averaging 14 per diem.

The admissions into the infirmary, including those in hospital at the close of the year, amount to 281. The diseases for which they were admitted appear in the accompanying return. Five cases terminated fatally. Their diseases and the duration of illness will be found appended in the enclosed return. One only was in good health on reception into this prison, but her disease could not be ascribed to the effects of imprisonment. In fact, so far as my experience goes, imprisonment serves to prolong life. My records go to show that health improves in proportion to length of imprisonment, and that the most unhealthy prisoners are those most recently admitted. I have often been surprised at the elasticity of the convict constitution, and judging from the manner in which they recover from serious disorders, it is my conviction that the convict has originally a robust constitution though too frequently impaired by excesses.

I have made a careful inspection of the 276 prisoners remaining on the 31st December; of these 126 were healthy, 49 delicate and infirm, and 101 unhealthy or diseased. They were collectively the mothers of 706 children, of which 581 were said to be legitimate and 125 illegitimate.

Three prisoners obtained a remission of sentence from the Secretary of State on medical grounds. One suffered from phthisis, one from articular rheumatism and the third from chronic disease of the liver. In each case imprisonment appeared to act injuriously, and there was hope that liberation would prolong their days.

In looking over the sick roll for the year, I find that the greatest sickness falls as usual in the spring months. The seeds of disease sown in winter bear fruit about this period of the year, and the greater number of fatal cases generally occur at this time also.

Twenty-four officers have been under medical treatment at different times for diseases more or less dangerous. One died of consumption at the very commencement of the year.

The compounder and the infirmary matrons continue to give me every satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
HENRY ROOME, M.D.
Medical Officer.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Parkhurst.
For what Class of Prisoners - - Female.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number discharged or removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
216	117	256	5	—	—	—	52	276

* The average number for the Year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and sickness rate are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removal on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
16·70	14·29	30·99	65·23	55·82	121·05	1·95	—	—	—	—

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception, (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
												months.	months. days.	months. days.
E. G.	858	24	31 Oct. 1865	18 Feb. 1867	25 Feb. 1867	Inflammation of the brain.	Millbank	Epilepsy	None	Needlework	—	16	3 28	—
A. Y.	782	28	4 July „	12 Aug. 1865	2 Mar „	Ch. gastritis	„	Good	Servant	„	—	1	5 25	—
J. M.	1,017	40	5 April 1867	5 April 1867	10 May „	Heart disease	Fulham	Heart disease	None	None	—	—	3 17	20 29
C. D.	681	23	7 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865	9 Aug. „	Phthisis	Millbank	Phthisis and palpitation.	Charwoman	Knitter	—	—	10 0	—
A. R.	708	66	„ „ „	11 Mar. 1867	4 Oct. „	Ch. Diarrhœa	„	Rheumatic	„	Needlework	—	23	2 26	3 8

Tables IV., V., VI., and VII.—Nil.

Medical Officer's Report.

A LIST of all the DISEASES admitted into the PRISON, and the DISEASES placed under TREATMENT for the YEAR 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	Zymotic diseases	177	84	—	84	76	2	—	6
II.	Constitutional diseases	100	25	—	25	23	—	—	2
III.	Local diseases	248	146	—	146	133	3	—	10
IV.	Developmental diseases	2	8	—	8	6	—	—	2
V.	Accidents and violence	7	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	12	—	12	12	—	—	—
	Orders.								
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	113	60	—	60	55	1	—	4
	2. Enthetic „	63	16	—	16	13	1	—	2
	3. Dietic „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic „	1	8	—	8	8	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	37	13	—	13	13	—	—	—
	2. Tubercular	63	12	—	12	10	—	—	2
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	33	36	—	36	33	1	—	2
	2. „ circulatory „	145	16	—	16	14	1	—	1
	3. „ respiratory „	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	4. „ digestive „	42	42	—	42	37	1	—	4
	5. „ urinary „	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	6. „ generative „	20	23	—	23	23	—	—	—
	7. „ locomotive „	7	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	8. „ integumentary system.	0	26	—	26	24	—	—	2
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ of old persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	1	8	—	8	6	—	—	2
V.	1. Accidental	7	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	12	—	12	12	—	—	—
	Order.								
I.	1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	13	—	13	12	—	—	1
	Erysipelas	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Boils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	1	12	—	12	10	1	—	1
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	12	—	12	10	—	—	2
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Chronic	112	21	—	21	21	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections.	63	8	—	8	6	—	—	2
		Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	1	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
		Round-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	21	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Anemia	14	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Tumours	2	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
		Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	27	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Phthisis	35	10	—	10	7	1	—	2
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tubercular hæmoptysis	1	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Epilepsy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hysteria	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	6	—	6	5	—	—	1
		Cephalœa	—	14	—	14	13	—	—	1
		Vertigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Corneitis	—	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
		Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Blind	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	9	3	—	3	2	1	—	—
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	106	12	—	12	11	—	—	1
		Varicose veins	30	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ (chronic)	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Asthma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	—	28	—	28	27	—	—	1
		Colic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	5	—	5	2	—	—	3
		Hernia, reducible	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	32	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Fistula in ano	3	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hepatitis	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Jaundice	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Castritis, chronic	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	20	23	—	23	23	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echtyma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Abscess	—	11	—	11	10	—	—	1
		Onychia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	12	—	12	11	—	—	1
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	1	8	—	8	6	—	—	2
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fractures of arm	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ leg	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ ribs	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dislocations of fingers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Sprains	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amputations, fingers	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ breast	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	12	—	12	12	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Totals	534	281	—	281	256	5	—	20

BRIXTON PRISON.

I.—SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Superintendent's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *Brixton Prison, January* 1868.

I HAVE the honour to forward the required annual report of this prison for the year 1867.

Conduct of the Officers.

The subordinate officers have applied themselves with vigour to their duties, and have thus kept up the discipline ; several have thrown much heart also into their work, infusing a more permanent element for amended conduct than even firm discipline, indispensable as it is to their naturally unruly charge.

The following alterations in the staff have taken place :—The chief matron of the infirmary resigned, and a chief matron has been appointed instead for the discipline.

The cook has been superannuated ;

One much respected matron has died ;

Two have resigned.

Two have been discharged on medical grounds ;

One has been transferred to Fulham Refuge ;

One to Millbank Prison ;

And one has been dismissed for dishonourable conduct.

The small staff of male officers have, without exception, performed their duties with steadiness and diligence. The two porters in the Steward's Office have been obliged to leave under medical certificate, both melancholy cases ; one porter being in a consumption, and the other severely injured by a kick from a refractory prisoner.

Treatment of the Prisoners.

This has been according to the mark system, which bears on the industry and on the conduct of the prisoners up to the point when, amongst the incorrigible, they have nothing more to hope from it, and are reckless of consequences. Those who obtain no remission of their time are by far the most likely to return to evil courses when discharged by expiration of their sentence ; they seem so unreclaimed as to be incapable of estimating either "kindness, firmness, or humanity," those admirable rules given for our guidance ; yet there have been instances of even such, voluntarily and without other motive, coming when free and leading good lives to express the justice of their prison treatment with remorse and repentance.

Discipline, cleanliness, quietness, and close attention to the sick have prevailed in the infirmary.

Conduct of the Prisoners.

This may in some measure be judged of by the number of reports and punishments. 345 prisoners have not been reported, yet never were the rules more stringently enforced. 92 have been reported but not punished, their offences being light and their sorrow appearing unfeigned. Four or five individual prisoners have incurred more reports than four or five hundred others, being of the class incorrigible to which I have before alluded, every punishment their health permitted

having been exhausted on them. Some from weakness of mind are only partly accountable, the dealing with such is indeed a trying part of prison discipline.

There have been six violent assaults made on the female officers, but in no case, through the mercy of God, have they been attended with serious results. The great majority of the prisoners have been well conducted, and have in consequence steadily and gradually stepped from the lowest to the highest class, every step being gained with much anxiety by marks.

Employment of the Prisoners.

94 prisoners have been employed in washing for this prison and the prisons of Millbank and Pentonville, and keeping the linen in repair. 105 have been employed in knitting socks of a superior kind for the War Department, and 15 in knitting a coarser kind for this and other prisons. 190 have been employed in needlework, comprising shirt-making in large quantities, and various other sorts of needlework. The supply has been good, and the amount done fair, considering baking and cooking for the establishment, and the interruptions occasioned by daily schooling and exercise, as well as the inexperience of many who, often with tears, declare that they have never done a stitch of needlework before they came into the prison.

The prisoners do not shrink from hard labour, but some of them do not enter so heartily into their work as they did when their gratuity was larger; still as their industry bears on their discharge the stimulating mark system is conducive to industry as well as good conduct. For full particulars of the employment of the prisoners and the work done by them, I beg to refer you to the annexed table.

Abuses.

No instance of the kind has occurred.

Escapes.

No prisoners have tried to escape.

General Remarks.

Scripture Readers. — These two ladies who have held their appointments for many years have ever taken a Christian interest in striving to store the minds of the prisoners with God's Holy Word. Several instances of the value and good results of their duties could be adduced.

The Discharged Prisoners Aid Society has kindly received 11 of our prisoners. Without this aid and shelter little hope could have been entertained of their finding the means of support in an honest manner.

Miss Catherine Fraser, the lady visitor, we have been privileged to have ever since the opening of this prison, has, from failing health, been obliged to relinquish her visits which have been so valuable.

Mrs. Meredith continues her visits, and takes a warm interest in striving to serve discharged prisoners who are friendless, or worse than friendless, providing them with the means of leading better lives. In a few cases she has met with disappointment, but in the majority with success.

State and Condition of the Buildings.

The interior of the prison to a considerable extent has been painted, and a great portion coloured and whitewashed. The whole of the

Superintendent's Report.

buildings are in a good state of repair, and the exercising yards and shrubberies are in good order.

I certify that the rules laid down for the government of this prison have, to the best of my belief, been complied with, except in cases which were brought before the Director.

I have only to add my thanks for your consideration on all occasions, and

Have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EMMA M. MARTIN,
Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the RECEPTION and REMOVAL of CONVICTS to and from the above prison during the year 1867.

On the 1st January 1867 :—		
The number of convicts in Brixton prison - - -		482
Received during the year from—		
Convict prisons—		
Millbank - - - - -	223	
Fulham Refuge - - - - -	1	
Parkhurst - - - - -	1	
	225	
		707
Disposed of during the year, by—		
Transfers to Convict prisons—		
Millbank - - - - -	10	
Fulham Refuge - - - -	94	
Removals—		
Queen's Square Refuge - - -	4	
	108	
Discharged on ordinary licence - - - -		69
Do. on medical grounds - - - -		1
Do. sentence expired - - - -		6
Deaths - - - - - - -		5
Numbers remaining 31st December 1867 - -		518
		707

Daily average number during the year, 502·78.

Superintendent's Report.

Return of Prisoners Reported at Brixton Prison for the Year 1867.

Prisoners Reported.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Reports.	Prisoners Reported.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Reports.
Once -	129	129	12 times -	3	36
Twice -	85	170	13 „ -	4	52
Thrice -	36	108	15 „ -	3	45
4 times -	25	100	17 „ -	1	17
5 „ -	15	75	24 „ -	1	24
6 „ -	20	120	32 „ -	2	64
7 „ -	15	105	Not reported	345	—
8 „ -	11	88			1,248
9 „ -	7	63	Total Prisoners	707	
10 „ -	3	30			
11 „ -	2	22			

Return of Prisoners Punished at Brixton Prison for the Year 1867.

Prisoners Punished.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Punishments.	Prisoners Punished.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Punishments.
Once -	116	116	9 times -	1	9
Twice -	70	140	10 „ -	2	20
Thrice -	24	72	11 „ -	4	44
4 times -	18	72	12 „ -	2	24
5 „ -	14	70	Not punished	437	—
6 „ -	6	36			699
7 „ -	8	56	Total Prisoners	707	
8 „ -	5	40			

Return of Punishments of Female Convicts in Brixton Prison during the Year 1867.

Nature of Punishment.	—	Less than One Day.	Number of Days. 1	2	3	6	21	28	Total.
Degraded to penal class at Millbank	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
„ „ Brixton	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
„ probation class „	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Refractory cell: Full rations -	—	—	33	29	54	—	2	21	139
Refractory cell: Bread and water „	—	—	45	40	113	—	—	—	198
Refractory cell: Do. on alternate days	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
Refractory cell: Penal class diet -	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	39	43
Solitary cell - - - -	—	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	7
On bread and water diet - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Deprived of a meal or part of a meal	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	266
Total - -	34	266	80	81	172	1	5	60	699

Superintendent's Report.

SUMMARY of WORK done in the Manufacturing Department from 1st January to 31st December 1867.

	No.
Articles marked	1,496
Aprons, white	141
„ check	1,149
„ black	6
„ laundry	309
Bonnets trimmed (uniform)	188
„ „ (liberty)	60
Bags, packing	236
„ laundry	5
„ clothes	24
Bed furniture, sets	11
Blinds, window	42
Badges	820
Cloaks (uniform)	22
Caps, day	1,907
Cases, pillow	53
Cloths, table	7
Cloaks repaired	10
Drawers, flannel, men's	5,661
„ „ women's	611
Dresses, uniform, made	75
„ „ turned	11
„ cotton	196
Frocks, washing	203
„ „ repaired	65
Girths, hammock	140
Handkerchiefs	5,952
Jackets, uniform	96
„ night	48
„ blue serge	75
„ uniform, repaired	5
Matting, made	4
Neckerchiefs	552
Pads, laundry	33
Petticoats, flannel	404
„ black stuff	155
Shirts, cotton	10,748
„ flannel	9,158
Stockings	2,235
Skirts, uniform	103
„ „ repaired	16
Socks, W.O.	2,404
Sheets	724
Stays	814
Stockings altered	697
Shifts, cotton	775
Socks, W.O., remade	316
Shifts, flannel	125
Skirts, blue serge	176
Towels	1,572
	Dozens.
Washing for Brixton Prison	28,366½
„ Millbank „	25,915½
„ Pentonville „	14,505½
„ Southwark „	325½

Superintendent's Report.

City Work.

	No.
Shirts	20,699
Pailasses	302
Surplice	1
Shifts	456
Caps	36
Serge gowns	78
Sheets	1,654
Coverlet	1
Pillow cases	600
Trowsers	102
Collars	70
Drawers, flannel	100
Frocks	190
Towels	50

STATEMENT showing the Expenditure of Brixton Convict Prison for the Year ending 31st March 1868.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries of principal officers and clerks	2,623	8	9
Wages of subordinate officers and servants	2,789	1	7
Rations for officers, and allowances in lieu thereof	825	13	8
Uniforms for officers and servants	209	13	7
Victualling prisoners	4,081	6	7
Clothing, &c., for prisoners	1,474	4	8
Bedding for prisoners	252	1	3
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	98	17	9
Medical comforts (extras for the sick)	122	19	11
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on their liberation	262	12	5
Gratuities, &c. to convicts	220	9	4
Furniture and fittings	195	10	4
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c.	83	5	10
Fuel and light for general purposes	1,061	12	5
Buildings and ordinary repairs	386	8	9
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	140	18	1
Various small disbursements	378	17	5
Rent, rates, and taxes	296	7	2
Compassionate fund	1	18	2
Total	15,505	7	8
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts, and value of productive labour	1,133	10	6
Net expenditure	14,371	17	2

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

aplain's eport.

GENTLEMEN, *Brixton Prison, January* 1868.

IN accordance with your instructions, I have the honour to forward you my report on the subjects connected with the Chaplain's department, for the year ending 1867.

As you may believe the moral and religious improvement of the prisoners under my spiritual charge has been my chief anxiety, and it therefore gives me much gratification to state that the efforts made to promote their best welfare have been highly valued, and that many of the prisoners have derived much good from the ministrations of our holy religion.

I know a common impression exists that prisoners are hypocritical and that their attention to religious exercises is only assumed. My long experience among them justifies me in expressing a different opinion; as I have witnessed that Christianity has a beneficial influence upon the daily life of many, and that their intentions to reform are doubtless sincere.

In addition to Divine Service morning and evening in the chapel on Sundays, when two sermons are preached, we have daily prayers with lectures during the week, and on these occasions the devout demeanour of the congregation is strikingly apparent. The Holy Communion is also duly administered, and some 40 or 50 communicants walk worthy of the profession which attendance at this holy ordinance imposes.

The Scripture readers have devoted themselves to the discharge of their duties, and have afforded me their assistance in reading and praying to the sick, in visiting prisoners under punishment, and in reading the Scriptures in different parts of the prison.

In addition to the Scripture readers connected with my department there are other lady visitors, who gratuitously give a portion of their time to the improvement of the prisoners. As these ladies are most assiduous in their attempts to reclaim the fallen, it would seem almost unnecessary to particularize; but I cannot refrain the mention of Mrs. Meredith, a lady visitor here. She not only gives sound advice to the prisoners, apart from fanaticism and folly, but has provided a home for the homeless among them on their discharge, and also has managed to send out several to the Colonies, where they are now doing well. Her practical method of dealing with some of our hopeless characters has been attended with great success.

I have now much pleasure in alluding to the educational improvement of the prisoners. On their entering the prison they are carefully examined as to their knowledge of reading and writing, and every subsequent three months I require a report from the schoolmistresses of the improvement of each prisoner under their charge. I find, on their arrival, that about 50 per cent. are ignorant of the very elements of education, and to these my undivided attention is given. It is, however, very difficult to make many of them apply themselves to the instruction placed within their reach. They make frivolous excuses and resort to every expedient to avoid being taught, and their unruly tempers are severely trying to the patience and forbearance of their teachers. It is, however, gratifying to know that amidst so much that is discouraging not 10 per cent. leave us without being able to write a legible letter and read a chapter of the Bible, and even these, from

various causes, are exempt from attendance at school. The exertions of the schoolmistresses have been beyond all praise, as they have persevered through great difficulties in the performance of their onerous duties. Chaplain's Report.

While on this topic I cannot forget to allude to the wise regulation of the present Chairman and Board of Directors, which has so much contributed to the improvement of the most idle and careless of the women, in directing, except in special cases, that no prisoner shall be promoted to the first class unless she can read and write. This has operated most effectually in inducing many to give attention to education who never applied themselves in former years, so that it is no uncommon thing to hear prisoners remark, "If this had been done before I should now be "able to read and write."

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the officers associated with me in my work have performed their duty. They have not spared themselves in helping me to carry out into peaceful and useful effect the instructions laid down for the Chaplain in conducting the work of his department.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Batchelor,
Chaplain.

To the Board and Directors of Convict Prisons,
&c. &c. &c.

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen, *Brixton Prison, January* 7, 1868.

In the medical report and in the tables of statistics for the year 1867, which I beg leave to forward for your information, I have endeavoured to be as brief as possible; and, in reference to the statistics, to follow closely your instructions that the medical statistics for the year should be confined to the form of tables sent from you for the purpose.

The tables referred to show a healthy condition of the prisoners during the year. The death rate has been low; there has not been a case of insanity. One women, Register 1462, A. K., is now under observation in the hospital, but I should not at present be justified in pronouncing her insane; nor has there been a case of suicide.

In reference to suicide by female prisoners, I trust it will not be considered out of place if I here express what has often struck me; namely, the rarity of suicide in a female prison. During a very long experience I have only known of one instance; and in that instance circumstances which subsequently came to my knowledge led me rather to the conclusion that death was accidental; that the woman fell whilst endeavouring to clandestinely get from the upper to the second floor of one of "the wings," instead of throwing herself from the upper floor, as was supposed at the time of the occurrence. A few suicidal attempts I have seen, and badly conducted women occasionally give a vast amount of trouble and anxiety to their officers by threatened attempts to commit self-destruction; but the death by suicide above-mentioned is the only one I have known in nearly twenty years.

Medical Officer's Report.

I have stated previously that the tables of statistics appended to this report show a healthy condition of the prisoners. This is strictly true as far as those tables are concerned. Yearly returns, however, indicate rather a freedom from epidemic diseases, and from diseases consequent on overcrowding and on neglect of other sanitary measures. In order to ascertain whether imprisonment for long terms of years is seriously impairing health, it is necessary to consider in detail, the mortality of several successive years.

Twenty-five, or 11·1 per cent of the prisoners received during the year were in impaired health on admission. The condition of health of all prisoners remaining in the prison on the 31st of December, was,—in hospital, 36; somewhat impaired in health but not in hospital, 36; in good health, 446.

One prisoner was released on medical recommendation. She was a young girl, age 13 years on conviction, who became consumptive during the fourth year of imprisonment. The disease was in a comparatively early stage at the time of her release; she was sent to her parents in the country, who readily received her; and from her condition medically, at the time of her discharge, I feel sure her recovery will be complete. Had she remained in prison, I am equally certain that her disease would have ended in death.

Another prisoner, register 1,432, E. T., who was suffering from cancer of the womb on admission, was released in March, but not on my recommendation, after petitioning the Secretary of State. Her case has probably ended fatally ere now.

The dietary of the prison has been the same as during the previous year. The importance of a proper dietary, as a measure both of health and of economy, need hardly be mentioned; but experience constantly furnishes proof of the difficulty of stating positively the dietary that is needful and just, which permits of judicial punishment without permanent injury to health.

The tables appended to this report do not show the actual number of trifling cases of illness treated in the wards of the prison. In former reports I have classified these cases as "new cases" and "renewed applications." There have been during 1867, 3,149 of the first-named division, and 8,031 of the second. It is impossible to define these cases as distinct diseases. They are merely temporary ailments, such as headaches, nausea, or sickness, slight colds, rheumatism, pains, &c. All cases of real illness are treated in the infirmary.

One female subordinate officer died of acute phthisis in April last. One female subordinate officer and two subordinate male officers have been superannuated on account of ill health.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
J. D. RENDLE, M.D.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons, for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January, and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - Brixton.
For what Class of Prisoners - Adult Female Convicts.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number Discharged or Removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining, 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
482	225	502·78	5	—	—	1	183	518

* The average number for the year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and sickness returns are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Number of sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides, per 1,000.	Mortality, inclusive of Suicides, per 1,000.	Removal on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or cells.	Total.	Admitted to the Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
0·78	8·62	9·40	1·57	17·16	18·73	9·9	9·9	—	1·9	1·9

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.				Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.			
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.		In Association.		In Separation.		In Association.	
											mths.	days	mths.	days	mths.	days	mths.	days
A. D.	240	31	27 July 1866	18 Jan. 1867	28 Jan. 1867	Acute bronchitis	Millbank	Good	Charwoman	Needlework	—	3	5	19	8	27	—	17
M. W.	216	21	12 June 1863	May 1865	29 Jan. „	Phthisis	„	„	Servant	„	1	21	15	—	3	26	—	19
S. C.	1,166	24	22 May 1866	Before reception.	3 Mar. „	Softening of the brain, with epilepsy.	„	Suffering from severe headaches.	Not known	„ when able.	—	—	—	—	7	11	1	30
E. L.	1,107	20	2 Jan. „	12 Mar. 1867	20 April „	Acute phthisis	„	Good	„	Needlework	—	—	14	10	5	28	1	29
T. D.	1,191	24	6 July „	Before reception.	12 May „	Phthisis	Parkhurst	Incipient phthisis.	Factory hand	„ when able.	—	—	—	—	13	18	2	9

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds exclusive of Mental Disease.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease, or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.			
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Removal.							In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.		In Association.	
														mths.	days	mths.	days
E. V.	1,169	17	3 July 1866	Before reception.	16 Mar. 1867	Pulmonary consumption.	Parkhurst	Released on licence.	Incipient phthisis.	Servant	Needlework.	—	—	8	22	38	16

Tables V., VI., and VII.—Nil.

Medical Officer's Report.

A LIST of all the DISEASES admitted into the PRISON, and the DISEASES placed under TREATMENT for the YEAR 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	2	88	—	367	363	—	—	4
II.	Constitutional diseases	8	23	—	23	11	3	2	7
III.	Local diseases	8	115	—	115	97	2	—	16
IV.	Developmental diseases	10	56	—	56	50	—	—	6
V.	Accidents and violence	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Orders:								
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	—	8	—	8	7	—	—	1
	2. Enthetic	2	3	—	3	1	—	—	2
	3. Dietic	—	33	—	312	311	—	—	1
	4. Parasitic	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	3	8	—	8	5	—	—	3
	2. Tubercular	4	14	—	14	—	3	1	4
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	—	28	—	28	22	1	—	5
	2. „ circulatory „	2	12	—	12	11	—	—	1
	3. „ respiratory „	1	8	—	8	3	1	—	4
	4. „ digestive „	—	26	—	26	25	—	—	1
	5. „ urinary „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6. „ generative „	—	10	—	10	7	—	—	—
	7. „ locomotive „	2	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
	8. „ integumentary system.	—	18	—	18	16	—	—	2
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. „ adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. „ old persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	10	56	—	56	50	—	—	6
V.	1. Accidental	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases.	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
I.	Order. 1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	24	—	24	24	—	—	—
	Erysipelas	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Boils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Dysentry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	—	33	—	312	311	—	—	1
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhoid „	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Typhus „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1
	Chronic	—	8	—	8	8	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Gonorrhœa	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
		Stricture of urethra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Round worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cancer	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Clavus or bunion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	3	8	—	8	5	—	—	3
		Phthisis	4	9	—	9	1	3	1	4
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		" meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		" disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tubercular hæmoptysis.	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
		Epilepsy	—	8	—	8	—	1	—	—
		Hysteria	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	6	—	6	5	—	—	1
		Cephalœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Vertigo	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	6	—	6	3	—	—	3
		Diseases of the Eye and Ear.								
		Iritis	—	4	—	4	3	—	—	1
		Corneitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Defective vision	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Medical Officer's Report.

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	2	11	—	11	10	—	—	1
		Varicose veins	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	—
		„ (chronic)	1	5	—	5	2	—	—	3
		Pleurisy	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Colic	—	14	—	14	14	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	3	—	3	2	—	—	1
		Hernia, reducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fistula in ano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Jaundice	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
		Cirrhosis	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gelatio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echtyma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Abscess	—	8	—	8	8	—	—	—
		Onychia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	9	—	9	7	—	—	2
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
		Debility	10	54	—	54	50	—	—	4
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fractures of leg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ arm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ hand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ rib	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ finger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dislocations of finger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
		Sprains	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amputations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Totals	—							

FULHAM REFUGE.

I.—SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN, *Fulham Refuge, December 31st 1867.*

I HAVE the honour to forward my report of this establishment for the year 1867. Superintendent's Report.

Conduct of Officers.

It is with much pleasure I am able to state that the conduct of the officers in every department has been most satisfactory, and that they have discharged their arduous duties with unremitting zeal and faithfulness.

On the 18th inst., principal matron, Mrs. McGregor was transferred to Brixton Prison on promotion to the rank of chief matron of that prison.

One principal matron was transferred from Brixton prison.

One assistant matron resigned her appointment to be married, and one assistant matron joined the service.

Number and Disposal of the Prisoners.

On January 1st 1867:—

Number of convicts in Fulham Refuge - - -	140
Received during the year from Brixton Prison -	94
Do. do. Parkhurst do. -	14
	248
Daily average during the year - - - -	124

Disposed of during the Year.

Transferred to Millbank Prison for misconduct - -	3
Do. do. for medical observation -	1
Do to Parkhurst on medical grounds -	3
Do „ Brixton - do. do. -	1
Died - - - - - - -	1
Removed on conditional licence to Carlisle Memorial Refuge	66
Do. do. Eagle House do. -	30
Discharged on licence - - - - -	10
Number remaining 31st December 1867 - - -	133
	248

Conduct and Treatment of the Prisoners.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been satisfactory.

This year there have been 87 reports, 62 prisoners reported, 45 punished, 23 admonished, and 186 not reported.

Strict discipline and obedience to the prison rules has been enforced.

The patients in the infirmary have been most kindly and carefully attended to by a principal matron.

Superintendent's Report.

Employment of the Prisoners.

There has been no change in the employment of the prisoners, they have been very industrious in the laundry, and take an interest in their work, the needlewoman and those employed in the cooking, baking, and cleaning have also been diligent and painstaking.

The total amount of earnings for laundry and needlework in reduction of the expenses of the establishment is 1,271*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, out of which 1,154*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* is paid into the exchequer, leaving a balance of 116*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* as outstanding debts.

Deaths.

One prisoner died very suddenly of serous apoplexy.

Abuses.

There have not been any.

Buildings.

The buildings, laundry yards, and exercise grounds, are all in good repair.

General Remarks.

In June last the Rev. I. R. Walshaw was appointed chaplain to this establishment on the promotion of the Rev. I. Innes to the office of Chaplain at Dartmoor prison.

The lady visitors to the Roman Catholics have very kindly visited and instructed a class of prisoners once or twice a week with few exceptions.

The frequent accounts received from the Carlisle Memorial and Eagle House refuges of the industry and orderly conduct of the women received from this refuge are satisfactory.

Ten women have been discharged on licence whose cases were kindlly undertaken by Mrs. Meredith and the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society; I have heard that they are all doing well.

I certify that the rules laid down for the government of this prison have been complied with in every instance, except such cases as have been brought before the notice of the visiting Director.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

Susan Seale,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the RECEPTION and REMOVAL of Convicts to and from the above Prison, during the Year 1867. Superintendent's Report.

On the 1st January 1867			
The number in Fulham Refuge - - - - - -			140
Received during the year from			
Convict Prisons { Brixton - - - - -		49	
Convict Prisons { Parkhurst - - - -		19	
			108
			248
Disposed of during the year, by—			
Transfers to Convict Prisons. { Millbank - - - -		4	
Transfers to Convict Prisons. { Brixton - - - -		1	
Transfers to Convict Prisons. { Parkhurst - - -		3	
Removals { Queen's Square Refuge -		66	
Removals { Eagle House Refuge - - -		30	
			104
Discharged on ordinary licence - - - - -			10
Deaths - - - - - - - - -			1
Numbers remaining 31st December 1867 -			133
			248

RETURN of PRISONERS punished at FULHAM REFUGE for the Year 1867.

Prisoners punished.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Punishments.
Once - - -	30	30
Twice - - -	11	22
Thrice - - -	4	12
	45	64
Not punished - -	203	
	248	

RETURN of PRISONERS reported at FULHAM REFUGE for the Year 1867.

Prisoners reported.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Reports.
Once - - -	43	43
Twice - - -	14	28
Thrice - - -	4	12
4 times - - -	1	4
	62	87
Not reported - -	186	
	248	

perin-
ident's
eport.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS of FEMALE CONVICTS at FULHAM REFUGE for the Year 1867.

—	Days.			Admonished or Reprimanded.
	1	2	3	
Full diet in refractory cell with forfeiture of marks -	1	—	—	—
„ light cell „ „ -	9	1	—	—
No dinner but bread in light cell with forfeiture of marks	26	—	—	—
Per al class diet in refractory cell „ „	—	1	—	—
„ „ separation „ „	1	20	5	—
	37	22	5	23

STATEMENT of ARTICLES made by the PRISONERS confined in the above Establishment during the Year 1867.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Rate.		Amount.		
		s.	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Aprons - - - -	310	0	3	3	17	6
Bags - - - - -	3	0	3	0	0	9
Blinds - - - - -	4	0	4	0	1	4
Bonnets, trimmed - - -	136	0	6	3	8	0
Caps, day - - - -	200	0	3	2	10	0
Chemises, cotton - - -	270	0	8	9	0	0
„ flannel - - -	375	0	4	6	5	0
Cloak, uniform - - -	1	—		0	2	6
Cloths, table - - - -	8	0	4	0	2	8
Cover, altar - - -	1	—		0	2	6
Curtains, muslin - - -	2	0	3	0	0	6
Drawers, flannel - - -	425	0	4	7	1	8
Dresses, print - - - -	27	1	6	2	0	6
„ uniform - -	38	3	6	6	13	0
„ winsey - - -	67	2	6	8	7	6
Dusters - - - -	50	0	1	0	4	2
Frocks, blue - - - -	118	0	6	2	19	0
Gowns, night - - - -	1	—		0	0	6
Handkerchiefs, neck - - -	84	0	1	0	7	0
„ pocket - -	84	0	1	0	7	0
Jackets, uniform - - -	20	1	6	1	10	0
Pads, washing - - -	30	0	4	0	10	0
Petticoats, black - - -	84	0	4	1	8	0
„ flannel - - -	380	0	4	6	6	8
„ linsey - - -	40	0	4	0	13	4
Shawls, cloth - - - -	100	0	2	0	16	8
Sheets - - - -	50	0	5	1	0	10
Skirts, print - - - -	175	0	3	2	3	9
Stays - - - - -	210	1	0	10	10	0
Stockings, knitted - - -	68	1	0	3	8	0
Articles repaired - - -	325 doz. and 10.	1	0	16	5	10
Total - -	- -	—		£98	4	2

LAUNDRY WORK.

Superintendent's Report.

Establishment washing - -	10,916 doz. and 3
Private washing - - -	31,339 doz. and 5
Total - - -	42,255 doz. and 8

STATEMENT showing the Expenditure of Fulham Refuge for the Year ended 31st March 1868.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries of principal officers and clerks - - -	1,339	0	2
Wages of subordinate officers and servants - -	720	1	4
Rations for officers, and allowances in lieu thereof -	238	0	0
Uniforms for officers and servants - - -	55	12	0
Victualling prisoners - - - -	1,173	18	8
Clothing, &c. for prisoners - - - -	240	6	9
Bedding for prisoners - - - - -	8	4	10
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. - - -	40	14	1
Medical comforts (extras for the sick) - - -	12	4	5
Clothing and travelling expenses of prisoners on their liberation - - - - - -	336	15	3
Gratuities, &c. to convicts - - - -	570	4	4
Furniture and fittings - - - - -	110	7	4
Kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, &c. - - -	22	17	9
Fuel and light for general purposes - - -	660	0	10
Buildings and ordinary repairs - - - -	383	11	1
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles - - -	324	7	4
Various small disbursements - - - -	213	13	11
Rent, rates, and taxes - - - - -	82	16	6
Total - - - -	6,532	16	7
Deduct—Amount of sundry receipts and value of productive labour - - - -	1,310	5	7
Net expenditure - - -	5,222	11	0

II.—CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Chaplain's Report.

GENTLEMEN, *The Refuge, Fulham, January 8th,* 1868.

IN compliance with the rule laid down in the regulations, I have the honour to submit the report of the chaplain's department in this refuge for the year ending the 31st December 1867.

The religious and moral condition of the prisoners is quite as satisfactory as could be expected from their previous history and habits. Their conduct during the past year has, with a very few exceptions, been exceedingly good. In some of the women there appears to be a great improvement, and with these we may hope that the resolutions of future amendment will not be forgotten when they are restored to freedom.

The Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ is still "the power of God unto "salvation to every one that believeth," and it is pleasing to witness the

deep attention with which the generality of the women listen to the sacred truths of God's Word and the earnestness with which they unite in the prayers of our Church. The singing which forms an important part of divine worship has been much improved.

Two full services have been held every Sunday and also on Christmas Day and Good Friday. There have been daily morning prayers in the chapel with expositions of Scripture twice in the week, and a short service with a lecture every Wednesday evening. The chaplain reads daily prayers and delivers short lectures in the infirmary: visits the sick, and gives them such instruction as their respective cases require.

The Holy Communion has been administered to the prisoners six times during the year with an average attendance of 12. None but well conducted women are admitted to this solemn ordinance, and all are instructed and exhorted to lead lives in accordance with their profession.

The lady Scripture reader, who is admirably adapted for the office, has faithfully and zealously discharged her duties. She holds a Bible class with the Protestants for 30 minutes in the morning and afternoon of each school day, has an interview almost weekly with each of the above women, giving them advice and instruction with regard to their present and future welfare, reads for an hour on two afternoons in the week in the work-rooms, and visits and reads to the sick in the infirmary.

The women who have occupied the punishment cells have been regularly visited and admonished both by myself and the lady Scripture reader.

The Carlisle Refuge in Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, for Protestants, and the Eagle House Refuge at Hammersmith for Roman Catholics, together with the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies continue to afford valuable assistance in providing an outlet for our prisoners, 96 of whom have been sent to the above refuges during the past year.

The school is under the daily supervision of the chaplain. The course of instruction is the same as that pursued by my excellent predecessor, the Rev. J. Innes. The majority of the women have made satisfactory progress during the year. Fourteen have learned to write their own letters, which they were unable to do on reception. Some from want of capacity or the neglect of previous training can only read and write very imperfectly, and at the suggestion of the visiting director, a plan has been arranged whereby these women have additional instruction, and by this means it is hoped that they will soon be raised to a higher standard. The schoolmistress, who has been most zealous in the discharge of her duties and given constant individual attention to the women, makes the following remarks:—

"The progress made by the women in the school is on the whole satisfactory, some improve more rapidly in reading than writing, and vice versâ, others are interested in writing and consequently make greater progress. It is remarkable how the restriction with respect to writing their own letters stimulates some to exertion, and the improvement between their first and second letters in some cases is most marked; a few refuse to make the effort, saying their friends must wait, but these are very few, nearly all are anxious that their letters shall be neat and legible, and it is a source of great anxiety to them for weeks previous to the time of writing. Fourteen have made sufficient progress this year to write their own letters, many of whom had never thought it possible they could accomplish anything of the kind. I find all require great watchfulness and encouragement to induce their continuance in applying themselves with anything approaching zeal and industry. A few appear unable to retain the letters of the alphabet in

reading even from word to word, partly from want of attention, but mostly from want of ability and mental effort when young; still one or more of these write tolerably well." Chaplain's Report.

The library, which contains 944 vols., continues to be an interesting and useful medium of instruction to the women.

The Protestants have been seen by the chaplain both on their reception and previous to their removal or discharge from the refuge, when advice suited to their respective cases has been given.

One woman has died during the last year.

The discipline of the Refuge, as far as I have had an opportunity of observing, has been excellent and well calculated to prove beneficial to the inmates. On all occasions the lady superintendent has given her cordial co-operation in whatever was conducive for the reformation and welfare of the women.

The following are the statistics respecting the discharge and disposal of the women during the past year.

In the Refuge January 1, 1867		140
Received from Brixton	94	108
„ „ Parkhurst	14	
		248
Left the Refuge in 1867		115
Remaining in December 31st, 1867		133

Of the 115 women who left the Refuge there were :—

Sent to Millbank on medical grounds		1
„ „ refractory		3
„ „ Parkhurst on account of health		3
„ „ Brixton on account of health		1
Died in the Refuge		1
Discharged on license		10
Sent to Refuges on conditional license,—		
To Carlisle Refuge, Protestants	66	
To Eagle House, Roman Catholics	30	
		96
		115

I have the honour to remain,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH R. WALSHAW, M.A.
Chaplain.

To the Chairman and Directors of Convict Prisons.

III.—MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Medical Officer's Report.

SIR, *Fulham Refuge, January* 1868.

I HAVE the honour to send you my report of the sanitary condition of the prisoners under my care in this prison for the year just ended.

No. in prison on the 1st January 1867	140
Do. do. 31st December	133
Removed to other prisons on account of bad health	5
Received from Parkhurst and Brixton prisons	108

Medical Officer's Report.

The returns presented show about the usual average of the "complaining sick" class, but a very marked diminution in the number of more serious cases requiring treatment in the infirmary. This result is rather surprising, from the circumstance of there having been a good deal of epidemic disease in the immediate neighbourhood of the prison. In the spring and autumn small-pox and scarlet fever were very fatal, and lingered about this part of the parish for some time.

Four cases of confirmed disease were removed for treatment in hospital at other prisons, and one for medical observation to Millbank. The last mentioned was in the Refuge but a very short time; having from her reception manifested a morose, sullen behaviour and unwillingness to obey orders. My attention was first called to her on her complaint that she had a cold, when with great difficulty it was elicited that she had the day before left off her flannels, for which she could not give any satisfactory reason; beyond this, and a dull, heavy look and dogged manner, I saw nothing to doubt her sanity, and several circumstances induced me to suspect the woman was acting, until after a few days I was informed she had had a fit. Although sent for immediately she had recovered from the attack before my arrival, when, as on three subsequent reported attacks, I was unable to detect any symptom confirmatory of an epileptic seizure.

A prisoner, No. 290, died on the 22nd August in an epileptic fit; although this woman's death was very sudden it was not unexpected, as she had long suffered from epilepsy, and was moreover the subject of heart disease; the frequency and serious nature of these attacks had necessitated constant attention and watching.

I beg leave to be allowed to express here my thanks to the Lady Superintendent, for her able and ready co-operation whenever I have sought it, and also to the other officers connected with my department for their careful obedience to my wishes and instructions.

The table showing the number of "complaining sick," and number and nature of cases treated in the infirmary, will be annexed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY PAWLE REE.

Captain Gambier,
&c. &c.

Medical Statistics of Convict Prisons for the Year 1867, commencing 1st January and ending 31st December.

Name of Prison - - - Fulham Refuge.
For what Class of Prisoners - First Class—for the Refuges.

Table I.—Showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Disposal.

Number of Prisoners, 1st Jan.	Number admitted during the Year.	Average Number of Prisoners for the Year.*	Number of Deaths.	Number of Suicides.	Number removed on Medical Grounds.		Number discharged or removed on other than Medical Grounds.	Number of Prisoners remaining 31st Dec.
					On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.		
140	108	118	1	—	—	5	109	133

* The average number for the year is obtained by dividing the sum of the daily numbers by 365, and upon this the death rate and sickness rate are to be calculated.

Table II.—Showing the Sickness Rate, Death Rate, and Removals on Medical Grounds.

Average Number of Sick.			Average Number of Sick per 1,000 Prisoners.			Mortality, exclusive of Suicides.	Mortality, including Suicides.	Removal on Medical Grounds per 1,000 Prisoners.		
Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.	Admitted into Hospital.	Treated in Wards or Cells.	Total.			On account of Insanity.	On account of other Disease.	Total.
1·789	9·528	11·317	11·016	80·50	91·516	1	1	—	5	5

Table III.—Deaths.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Death.	From what Prison received.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Fatal Disease.	Of Death.						In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
E. B.	290		15 Mar. 1867	7 May 1867	22 Aug. 1867	Epilepsy, valvular disease of heart.	Brixton	Pale, pasty face. Very weak; valvular disease of heart.	—	Needlework and sometimes light cleaning.	—	days. 53	mths. 17	days. 25

Table IV.—Removals on Medical Grounds, exclusive of Mental Disease.

Initials of Name.	Register Number.	Age on Reception.	Dates.			Name of Disease or Cause of Removal.	Whence received.	Whither removed.	Health on Reception. (Disease, if any.)	Previous Occupation.	Occupation in this Prison.	Period of Imprisonment in this Prison previous to Disease.		Length of previous Imprisonment in other Prisons.	
			Of Reception.	Of First Symptoms of Disease.	Of Removal.							In Separation.	In Association.	In Separation.	In Association.
M. F.	205	41	27 Aug. 1866	29 Oct. 1866	1867. 5 April	Phthisis	Parkhurst	Same place	Weak and thin.	—	Needlework	—	days. 63	mths. 27	days. 4
M. E.	203	42	„ „	6 Nov. „	„	Uterine hæmorrhage.	„	„	Good	—	Needlework and cleaning.	—	71	24	25
I. M.	202	38	„ „	20 „ „	„	Disease of heart.	„	„	Indifferent	—	Needlework.	—	95	25	9
B. S.	226	23	28 Sept. „	31 Aug. 1867	8 Oct.	Scrofulous disease of glands of the neck.	Brixton	„	„	—	Washing, needlework, & cleaning.	—	39	23	11
M. J. H.	377	24	31 Oct. 1867	18 Nov „	27 Nov.	Sullen and morose epilepsy.	„	Millbank	Good	—	Needlework	—	18	29	9

Tables V., VI., and VII.—Nil.

Medical Officer's Report.

A List of all the Diseases admitted into the Prison, and the Diseases placed under Treatment for the Year 1867, 1st January to 31st December.

Class.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment.			Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
			In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.				
I.	Zymotic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	Constitutional diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	Local diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.	Developmental diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	Accidents and violence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Orders.								
I.	1. Miasmatic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Enthetic ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Dietic ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Parasitic ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1. Diathetic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Tubercular	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	1. Diseases of nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. ,, circulatory ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. ,, respiratory ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. ,, digestive ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. ,, urinary ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6. ,, generative ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7. ,, locomotive ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8. ,, integumentary system.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.	1. Dev. dis. of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. ,, of adults	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. ,, of old persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Diseases of nutrition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	1. Accidental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Homicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Suicidal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	Anomalous and feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class.	Order.								
I.	1. Small pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quinsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Catarrh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Boils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Carbuncle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Choleraic diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Remittent fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Febricula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acute rheumatism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chronic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
I.	2.	Syphilis, primary affections.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis, secondary affections.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Stricture of urethra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	3.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	4.	Scald head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tape-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Thread-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Round-worms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydatids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chloasma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	1.	Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rheumatic gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Anemia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tumours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	2.	Scrofula	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Phthisis	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
		Tubercular peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ disease of brain.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tubercular hæmoptysis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
III.	1.	Inflammation of brain and membranes.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Inflammation of spinal cord.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Apoplexy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paralysis	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Epilepsy	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—
		Hysteria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Neuralgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cephalœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Vertigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Monomania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Imbecility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mental irritability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, &c.								
		Iritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Corneitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amaurosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Defective vision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of an eye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otitis, otalgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Otarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deafness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Polypus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	In Wards or Cells.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	2.	Pericarditis and endocarditis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Organic disease of heart.	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
		Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syncope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Palpitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicose veins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	3.	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis (acute)	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		„ (chronic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Empyema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	4.	Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Constipation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dyspepsia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Colic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmatemesis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hernia, reducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ irreducible	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		„ strangulated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Piles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fistula in ano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prolapsus ani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	5.	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bright's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ischuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dysuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hæmaturia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Enuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diuresis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	6.	Orchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Varicell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hydrocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spermatorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ovarian dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Uterine disease	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	1
III.	7.	Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contractions and stiff joints.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Disease of bone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Spinal curvatures, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Deformity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Loss of limbs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medical Officer's Report.

List of Diseases, &c.—*cont.*

Class.	Order.	Diseases and Infirmities.	Diseases and Infirmities existing at the Date of Reception into the Prison.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Hospital.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. In Wards or Cells.	Number of New Cases placed under Treatment. Total.	Recovered.	Died.	Removed.	Remaining.
III.	8.	Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Roseola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Prurigo lichen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Eczema psoriasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lepra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Echtyma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Herpes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Mentagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Phlegmon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Abscess	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Onychia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Ulcer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.		Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Paramenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Debility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	1.	Burns and scalds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fractures of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Dislocations of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Contusions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sprains	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Amputations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	4.	Suicidal wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Cut throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.	6.	Corporal punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	1.	Anomalous and doubtful complaints not specified.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.	2.	Feigned diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Insanity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Factitious sores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

THE CONVICT ESTABLISHMENT

AT

GIBRALTAR

For 1867.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty,
APRIL, 1868.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1868.

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GIBRALTAR.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

To his Excellency Lieut.-General Sir Richard Airey, K.C.B., &c., Governor of Gibraltar.

Sir, *Gibraltar Prison, January* 1, 1868.

I have the honour, in conformity with the regulations, to submit for the information of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, my Report on the discipline and management of the establishment under my charge for the past year 1867. Report of the Comptroller.

Conduct of the Officers.

I am glad to be able to report very favourably of the Chief Clerk, Mr. Wm. Avery, and of all the other clerks of the establishment, as also of the Chief Warder, Mr. Wiblin, from whom I have always received every assistance and support. Conduct of officers.

There is no question that there are also among the subordinate officers, many worthy and excellent men, whose conduct and character deserve commendation, and to whom I am much indebted for their support, but I regret that, with regard to many, it is not in my power to express the same favourable opinion.

Conduct of the Prisoners.

The conduct of the prisoners in general has been very good.

The number of offences committed, and the number of prisoners punished, are relatively much lower than in former years, the actual proportion per cent. of daily offences punished to the daily number of prisoners being one-third less than it was in the year 1866. Conduct of prisoners.

The men, as they become due for release on license, are sent to England by drafts of from 13 to 28 at a time. During the past year 186* have been embarked either by Liverpool or London steam ships, and it affords me gratification to state that the reports I have received from the captains of the ships, as well as from the warders proceeding in charge, of the conduct of the prisoners on board, have been very satisfactory.†

Employment of Prisoners.

The prisoners have been employed on the public works in the same manner as in former years, though (owing to the greatly decreased number of men), to a much more limited extent. Employment of prisoners.

Their labour has been satisfactory.

---

* The number of drafts sent home during the year has been 10.

† Except in one instance.

Report of the Comptroller.

Upon this subject, Mr. Armstrong, the Deputy-Comptroller, whose persevering attention and superintendence of the working parties cannot be lightly passed over, reports:—

"During the past year, the prisoners have been employed as follows, viz.:—

Royal Engineer Works.

"*Royal Engineer Works.*

From 1st Jan. to 27th July.

"1. At the Moorish Castle an average of 28 men were employed daily fitting iron tank in the castle yard, repairing tanks, building wall, paving and concreting slopes, repairing road to batteries, making surface drain, laying drain pipes, and making platforms for artillery stores.

From 1st Jan. to 15th June.

"2. At the New Mole Battery, an average of 41 men were employed daily, mining and excavating foundation, breaking shingle for concrete, concreting foundation, making putty, and unloading bricks from lighters.

"One smith and a carpenter were employed repairing tools for the battery and sandpit.

"This party was removed in consequence of the great want of labour at Viney Quarry, much to the regret of the parties in charge.

From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.

"3. At the Viney Cottage Quarry an average of 69 have been employed stone-cutting, mining, breaking shingle, loading carts, and carting stone to Buena Vista officers' quarters.

"The stone-cutters (the average being 12 a day) cut during the year 16,723 feet for the works at the Naval Hospital, New Mole, Europa Flats, Buena Vista officers' quarters, and Jumper's Bastion. And 8,467 tons of stone were removed from the quarry for various purposes. Two carpenters and four smiths making and repairing tools.

From 12th Augt. to 21st Augt.

4. On the Camber an average of three men were employed covering a drain.

Admiralty works.

"*Admiralty Works.*

From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.

5. At the Europa Quarry an average of 45 men have been employed daily, stone-cutting, mining, quarrying, and loading punts for extension of breakwater. Occasionally a few were employed burning lime. In January two men cut 80 feet of stone; and 14,678 tons of stone were removed during the year. One carpenter and four smiths were employed repairing tools, &c.

From 1st Jan. to 31st. Dec.

"6. In the Dockyard an average of 40 men have been employed on general work in the steam factory, and in the moulders', smiths', carpenters', and painters' shops, and masons', &c., labourers were employed excavating for foundation for steam hammer and boiler, and serving masons building factory chimney.

"Eighteen prisoners worked overtime 20 days, as required, in January and February, sinking foundation and discharging steam hammer.

From Jan. to Dec. Broken periods.

"7. At the Mole Head Extension, and in the Punts and Boats the party has averaged 18 men. They have been assisting masons in building a wall, extending breakwater, labouring in the dockyard,

pumping water for naval purposes at Rosin, loading punts, manning boat to convey water and stores to quarry, and removing bricks and shingle from quarry to dockyard. Report of the Comptrolle

" 8. Europa Pass. This party has averaged 19 men daily. They have been employed making a new road and building walls, cutting a new road through the rock, mining, and removing stone, &c. From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.

" An average of three men have been employed daily, repairing utensils and boats, dredging Camber, and removing rubbish, repairing chapel roof, and cleaning and painting " Owen Glendower," hospital ship. Prison Works. From Jan. to Dec. Broken periods.

" Average 59 daily, consisting of boatmen, bookbinder, carpenters, cooks, coopers, cleaners, nurses, washermen, painters, shoemakers, tailors, bed and mat maker, labourers, smiths, tinmen, &c., who are kept in and employed when required." Prison occupation. From Jan. to D

In conclusion Mr. Armstrong says :—

" I have daily visited the works and ascertained the nature of the work, selecting the most fitting men and officers for particular employment. Although the prisoners are of a very different stamp and condition to those formerly received yet I consider they have worked well and given general satisfaction.

" They are much more under the supervision of their own officers than formerly owing to the great reduction in number. And reports on the public works are much less frequent."

The details of in-door occupations continue very much the same as before reported, viz.: the men are made to rise very early in the morning—at half-past 4 o'clock.* Every man has his own work allotted to him. He is made to look after himself. There is no one to wait upon him nor to help him. He must make up his own bed, stow his own hammock, and assist to wash out the ward, to clean his own mess utensils, and after getting breakfast and attending prayers in chapel he is marched out to the works at 6 o'clock. In-door occupations

" After working continuously until 11 o'clock, a short period of 20 minutes is allowed for lunch, after which labour goes on again until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by which time the prisoners are marched back to the prison.

" The roll is then called, and the dinners are served, for which one hour is allowed.

" After dinner the prisoners are variously employed ; those in the third and penal classes are put to work on the pumps and on other duties of fatigue, while others wash their own clothes,† fetch water for their own use in the wards, get their tea, clean mess utensils,

---

* In winter they rise an hour later, and return to prison a quarter of an hour later than in summer.

† Every man, except the sick in hospital, is here made to *wash his own clothes*, and no prisoners are detained from the public works for this purpose.

The enforcement of cleanliness and regularity on the dissolute and reckless characters which form an average prison population is not only essential as a means of reformation, but it may be fairly taken as a wholesome and legitimate element of punishment.

Report of the Comptroller.

attend evening prayer, and lastly, those to whose turn it comes are assembled by divisions for instruction in school until half-past o'clock, when all retire to bed.

"It is at school also, and during school hours, that the prisoners are allowed to write to their relatives and friends, as they become due for that indulgence, according to the class or stage to which they may have attained.

"After evening prayer, and until half-past 8 o'clock, the prisoners not at school are allowed to read and otherwise to employ themselves in their wards. This opportunity is taken also for mending clothes, shaving, and cutting hair, and other necessary and useful occupations.

"During this time, also, facilities are afforded for the visits of the Chaplain, the visiting clergyman of the Church of Rome, and the Presbyterian minister, to read and converse with the men, should they wish to avail themselves of the opportunity.

"The whole of the day, that is to say, upwards of 16 hours, is thus devoted to the industrial, moral, or religious training of the men."

Escapes, Assaults, Suicides, Insanity.

Escapes, Assaults, Suicides, Insanity.

None.

Buildings.

Buildings.

The structure of the prison itself is still in a sound state, but the whole of the window-blinds are completely worn out, and are dropping to pieces.

The flooring in the loft has not yet been completed, nor have the repairs and alterations estimated for in 1863, and as subsequently reported, been as yet authorized.

The hospital ship "Owen Glendower" is gradually falling to decay.

In the month of May a serious leak, originating in the depredations of worms, was discovered.

Under all the circumstances, however, it was deemed sufficient to make only a temporary repair for the time.

Stores.

Stores.

All necessary stores and supplies have been received in due time and in good condition.

Dietary.

Dietary.

Full diet good and sufficient.

The diet of the prisoners continues the same as last year. It is good and sufficient to keep the men in sound and healthy working condition.

Neither milk, butter, puddings, wine, spirits, nor beer are allowed.

Idlers' diet.

For the idle, and for men not at hard labour, a lower scale of diet is provided.

The men under punishment in the cells receive bread and water only. Report of the Comptroller

While those who from industry and good conduct attain to the higher classes, besides an occasional variety in the mode of cooking, are allowed two ounces of bread daily in addition to their ordinary food. Punishment diet. Extra for good conduct.

A scale of the dietary will be found in the Appendix, page 17.

I am still of opinion, as stated in my last annual Report, that salt pork and peas might be abolished with advantage to the dietary, that gruel or porridge should be given for breakfast instead of cocoa; and that for a certain class of men, such as the natives of Gibraltar, Spaniards, and Jews from Barbary, a special diet of their own, suitable to their own ways and customs, is desirable. Alterations suggested.

These changes would be attended with a saving in the expense, while the health and strength of the prisoners would be equally well maintained as at present.

Expenses.

The total expenses of the establishment during the past year have amounted to 16,861*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* Expenses.

The actual cost per man has been very high, exceeding that of any other year since the foundation of the establishment, and amounting to 55*l.* 9*s.* 3¾*d.*

This arises from the greatly decreased number of prisoners and the disproportionate and exceedingly high number of officers whose salaries and allowances alone have absorbed about one half the amount.

Had it not been for this abnormal condition of affairs the maintenance of the prisoners per head per annum would not have exceeded that of the most favourable period.

Against this must be taken into consideration, as a set-off, the value of the prisoners' labour on the works, amounting to 9,290*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, which, deducted from the total cost, leaves a charge of 7,570*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* on the public.

Estimate of the value of Labour.

An estimate of the value of the prisoners' work will be found in the Appendix, page 20. Estimate of value of labour.

I see nothing in this work that would induce me to change the favourable opinion I had formed as to the value of their labour, but rather on the contrary, especially since the mark system has been introduced my judgment respecting the good result attendant on the employment of prisoners on the public works has been fully confirmed; and when it is considered that a good day's work, not only in a barrow-run, in excavations, or mining on the face of the rock, but also of a skilled or mechanical nature, can be obtained

Report of the Comptroller.

from prisoners at a cost of only 1*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 8*d.** per man per diem, it will be evident that their employment upon these works cannot be otherwise than advantageous to the Government.

In conclusion, I have only to report that the rules laid down for the government of the prison have been, to the best of my knowledge and belief, duly complied with in every respect, and in the same manner as in other years.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY BLAIR,
Comptroller.

---

* This sum is not exceeded when the full complement of prisoners is kept up.

APPENDIX.

Report of the Comptroller

I.—Number and Disposal of Convicts, 1867.

In custody, 1st January 1867	390
Received during 1867	4
	394
Disposed of during 1867	214
In custody, 31st December 1867	180
Average daily number of convicts	304
Highest number in prison	390
Lowest number	180

Where received from.

England	—
Ireland	—
Gibraltar	4
	4

How disposed of.

	To England.	To Ireland.	Total
Sent home to be discharged, pardoned	—	—	—
„ „ on licence	186	—	186
„ „ on medical grounds	—	—	—
Sent home as invalids	—	—	—
	186	—	186
Died			6
Discharged on the spot*			22
Total			214

* Three natives of Gibraltar; one handed over to the 13th regiment; and 18 provided with a passage to England. Sentence expired.

Report of the Comptroller.

II.—Sentences.

Prisoners received during 1867.			Prisoners in custody, 31st December 1867.		
Transportation:—			Transportation, 7 years	—	
10 years	—		10 „	—	
14 „	—		14 „	1	
15 „	—		15 „	—	
Life	—		Life	—	
Total Transportation		—	Total Transportation		1

Penal Servitude:	Sentenced prior to 1st July 1857.	Sentenced subsequently.		Penal Servitude:	Sentenced prior to 1st July 1857.	Sentenced subsequently.	
Under 4 years	—	3		Under 4 years	—	3	
4 years and upwards	—	1		4 years and upwards	—	3	
6 „ „	—	—		6 „ „	—	97	
8 „ „	—	—		8 „ „	—	7	
10 „ „	—	—		10 „ „	—	22	
15 „ „	—	—		15 „ „	—	28	
Life	—	—		Life	—	19	
	—	4			—	179	
Total Penal Servitude			4	Total Penal Servitude			179
Total			4	Total			180

III.—Time elapsed since the Conviction of all the Prisoners in Custody on the 31st December 1867.

Penal Servitude.	Prisoners.	Transportation.	Prisoners.
6 years	72	10 years	1
5 „	15	9 „	—
4 „	86	8 „	—
3 „	1	7 „	—
2 „	1	6 „	—
1 „	„	5 „	—
Less	4	4 „	—
		3 „	—
		2 „	—
		1 „	—
		Less	—
Total	179	Total	1
		Add Penal Servitude	179
		Total	180

IV.—Ages of the Prisoners in Custody on the 31st December 1867.

	Number.	
Under 17 years	1	180
„ 30 „	85	
„ 45 „	79	
Higher Ages	15	

V.—Religion of the Prisoners.

	Number.	
Protestants	111	180
Presbyterians	13	
Roman Catholics	55	
Jews	1	

VI.—Prison Reports and Punishments.

Number of Reports.	Reports Dismissed.	Admonitions.	Punishments.	Number of Persons Punished.					
				No. of Men Punished.	No. of Men not Punished.	Total No. of Prisoners in the Year.	Average No. of Offences Punished Daily.	Average Daily No. of Prisoners.	Proportion per Cent. of Daily Offences Punished to Daily No. of Prisoners.
264	8	16	240	72	322	394	·657	304	·216

	Number of Men.	Number of Punishments.
Punished once	35	35
twice	16	32
thrice	4	12
4 times	3	12
5 times	4	20
6 times	2	12
7 times	3	21
8 times	—	—
9 times	2	18
upwards	3	78
Total	72	240

Report of the Comptroller.

VII.—Description of Prison Offences.

	Number.
Assaulting officers	1
Conduct—1. Highly insubordinate	2
2. Insolent or disobedient	3
3. Disrespectful or disorderly	77
Striking or quarrelling with other prisoners	35
Idleness or refusal to work	88
Malingering	6
Escapes or Attempts to escape	—
Possession of prohibited articles	16
Theft	6
Destroying prison property	3
Vexatious complaints	2
Trafficking	1
Trifling irregularities not classed	—
Total	240

VIII.—Classification of the Prisoners in Custody on the 31st December 1867.

Transportation.		Penal Servitude.	
3d Class	1	4th Stage	—
		3rd „	26
		2nd „	68
		1st Class	47
		2nd „	11
		3rd „	20
		Probation Class	4
		Penal Class	3
			179
		Transportation	1
	1	Total	180

IX.—Crimes for which the Prisoners remaining in Custody on 31st December 1867 were Sentenced.

1. Offences against the person :—		
Murder	1	
Manslaughter	6	
Assault with intent to kill	6	
Robbery with violence	11	
Rape	7	
Cutting and wounding	4	
Unnatural crime	6	
Bigamy	—	
Highway robbery	3	
		44

2. Offences against property with violence :—		
Burglary	15	
Breaking buildings	22	
		37
3. Offences against property without violence :—		
Larceny	57	
Sheep stealing	—	
Horse and cattle stealing	1	
Receiving stolen goods	2	
Stealing post letters	—	
Theft or robbery	5	
		65
4. Malicious offences against property :—		
Arson	19	
		19
5. Forgery and offences against the currency :—		
Coining and uttering	3	
Forgery „	4	
		7
6. Military offences :—		
Desertion	—	
Mutiny and insubordination	5	
		5
7. All other offences :—		
Felonies, not classed above	—	
Poaching	—	
Perjury	1	
Endeavouring to extort by threatening to accuse of an infamous crime	1	
Being at large before the expiration of sentence of penal servitude	1	
		3
Total		180

RECAPITULATION.

Class 1.	Offences against the Person	44
2.	Ditto against Property with violence	37
3.	Ditto against Property without violence	65
4.	Malicious Offences against Property	19
5.	Forgery and Offences against the Currency	7
6.	Military Offences	5
7	All other Offences	3

Report of the Comptroller.

X. Time Table.

	Summer.				Winter.			
	From	To	Hours.	Min.	From	To	Hours.	Min.
Prisoners rise, wash, clean cells, muster, &c. -	A.M. 4.30	A.M. 5.5	—	35	A.M. 5.25	A.M. 6.0	—	35
Breakfast - - -	5.5	5.35	—	30	6.0	6.30	—	30
Prayers and proceeding to and from chapel -	5.35	6.0	—	25	6.30	6.55	—	25
Labour, including parades, also time for rest and lunch on the works -	6.0	P.M. 3.0	9	—	6.55	P.M. 3.15	8	20
Dinner, including muster	P.M. 3.0	4.0	1	—	P.M. 3.15	4.0	—	45
Cleaning, &c. on returning from work, washing clothes - -	4.0	5.25	1	25	4.0	5.25	1	25
Evening prayer - -	5.25	5.30	—	25	5.25	5.50	—	25
School by divisions -	5.50	8.30	2	40	5.50	8.30	2	40
Tea, including muster -	5.50	6.20	—	30	5.50	6.20	—	30
Hair cutting, shaving, reading, lock-up, muster, &c. till bed-time - -	6.20	8.30	2	10	6.20	8.30	2	10
Bed - - -	8.30	A.M. 4.30	8	—	8.30	A.M. 5.25	8	55
Total - -	—	—	24	—	—	—	24	—

Abstract.

	Summer.	Winter.
	H. M.	H. M.
Hours for Labour on the Works -	9 0	8 20
Meal Hours - - - -	2 0	1 45
Prayers - - -	0 50	0 50
In-door Occupations and School -	4 10	4 10
Bed - - - - -	8 0	8 55
Total - -	24 0	24 0

XI.—Time assigned for Schooling.

No prisoners are kept off the public works for the purpose of attending school.

They attend school by divisions, in the evening after the work is over, from 10 minutes to 6 to half-past 8, except on Saturday and Sunday.

XII.—Dietary.

Table 1.—Full Diet for Men at *Hard Work.*

Day of the Week.	Bread.	Fresh Meat.	Salt Meat.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Cocoa.	Tea.
	lbs.	oz.	oz.	lbs.	Pints.	Pints.	Pints.
Sunday - -	1¼	6	–	1	1	1	1
Monday - -	1¼	–	5	–	1	1	1
Tuesday - -	1¼	6	–	1	1	1	1
Wednesday -	1¼	6	–	1	1	1	1
Thursday - -	1¼	6	–	1	1	1	1
Friday - -	1¼	–	5	–	1	1	1
Saturday - -	1¼	6	–	1	1	1	1
Total in the Week	8¾	30	10	5	7	7	7

Table 2.—Ordinary Diet for Men not at Hard Work, and for Idlers.

Day of the Week.	Bread.	Fresh Meat.	Salt Meat.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Cocoa.	Tea.
	lbs.	oz.	oz.	lbs.	Pints.	Pints.	Pints.
Sunday - -	1	4	–	½	½	½	½
Monday - -	1	–	3	–	½	½	½
Tuesday - -	1	4	–	½	½	½	½
Wednesday -	1	4	–	½	½	½	½
Thursday - -	1	4	–	½	½	½	½
Friday - -	1	–	3	–	½	½	½
Saturday - -	1	4	–	½	½	½	½
Total in the Week	7	20	6	2½	3½	3½	3½

Table 3.—Punishment Diet.

One pound of bread per diem, and a sufficient quantity of water.

Report of the Comptroller.

XIII.—Occupations of the Prisoners.

	Daily Average Number of Men during the Year.
Royal Engineer Works - - -	114·02
Admiralty Works - - - -	111·50
Colonial Works - - - -	—
Works on Prison buildings - - -	2·21
*Occupations within the Prison - -	59·20
School - - - - -	—
†Detained in Prison - - - -	4·30
Hospital - - - - -	9·11
Invalids - - - - -	—
Casual sick - - - - -	1·41
Punishment cells - - - -	2·25
Total - -	304

* Tailors, shoemakers, cooks, cleaners, boatmen, nurses at the Hospital, and three prisoners nearly blind, working on the pump, supplying water for the use of the prison.

† Men kept in the prison on two rainy days; prisoners for embarkation to England; Hebrews keeping the Sabbath and other festivals; and men in detention awaiting trial, under observation, &c.

XIV.—Stores.

Stores received during 1867.

Description.	When received.	When applied for.	By what Officer.
Provisions - -	April 1867 -	May 1866 -	Commissariat.
Clothing, Bedding, and miscellaneous Stores - -	September and December 1867	Nov. 1866	Ditto.
Stationery - -	August 1867	March 1867	Comptroller.
Medicines - -	March 1867	October 1866	Medical Officer.

Stores applied for during 1867.

Description.	Date of Application.	If received, insert Date in this Column.	By what Officer.
Stationery - -	March 1867	August 1867	Comptroller.

XV.—Names and Particulars of Officers removed, and of new Officers received.

Name.	Rank.	Cause of Removal.	If dismissed, state reason.	Date of having entered the Establishment.	Date of Removal.	Length of Service in the Establishment.	
						Yrs.	Mos.
James Cope -	Warder	Transfer to Western Australia.	- - -	1 June 1859	22 Mar.	7	9
William Collins - (on probation)	Assistant Warder.	Dismissal -	Quitting his firearms, and asleep when on night watch duty over prisoners.	24 Sept. 1866	28 April	--	7
Walter P. Watkins	ditto	Ill health -	- - -	23 Sept. 1855	30 April	1	7
Bryan Penfold -	ditto	Resignation	- - -	15 Feb. 1862	27 May	5	3
William Sealey -	ditto	ditto -	- - -	1 Sept. 1865	27 May	1	9
John Neish -	ditto	Dismissal -	Drunk on duty and asleep on his post at the cells.	13 Aug. 1864	4 Sept.	3	0
Edward T. Vincer	ditto	ditto -	Drinking, gambling, &c. quarrelling in a public-house and drunk on duty.	Appointed to the Chatham Prison, 4 June 1865. Transferred to this Prison 13 Oct. 1865.	29 Oct.	2	4
John Mutramy -	ditto	ditto -	Drunk for night watch duty.	6 May 1862	2 Nov.	5	5

Names and Particulars of new Officers received during the Year.

Name.	Rank.	From whence.	Date of Appointment.
	Nil.		

Report of the Comptroller.

XVI.—Net Expenses of the Establishment at Gibraltar.

(Following the Order of the Parliamentary Estimate, but stating the actual Expenditure of the Year.)

	£	s.	d.
Salaries	7,507	10	2
Allowances in lieu of rations and quarters	2,650	17	1
Provisions and transport of provisions	3,293	5	9
Medicines and medical comforts	238	1	4
Fuel and light	438	14	3
Clothing and bedding	766	4	3
Stores, buildings, and repairs	57	17	11
Gratuities to convicts	120	12	4
Miscellaneous	371	4	10
Gratuities to officers superintending the labour of prisoners	581	19	4
Escort of prisoners	835	3	8
Conveyance to the colony of new warders	0	0	0
Total	16,861	10	11

	£	s.	d.
Or per man per annum	55	9	$3\frac{3}{4}$

XVII.—Estimate of the Value of Labour.

Estimate of the Value of Labour performed by the Prisoners on the Public Works, from 1st January to 31st December, and the Time occupied therein.

Trade or Occupation.	Time actually employed. Days of 8 hours each.	Value per Diem. s.	d.	Amount. £	s.	d.
Carpenters and Coopers	1,820	4	2	379	3	4
Sawyers	1,086	4	2	226	5	0
Painters	399	4	2	83	2	6
Smiths, Moulders, and Tinmen	3,090	4	2	643	15	0
Fitters	1,502	4	2	313	18	4
Miners	9,432	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1,630	19	0
Stonecutters	3,697	4	2	770	4	2
Masons	641	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	116	16	$9\frac{1}{2}$
File-cutters	165	4	2	34	7	6
Lime-burners	82	2	$7\frac{1}{4}$	10	13	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Tailors, Shoemakers, and Sailmakers	521	4	2	108	10	10
Boatmen and Labourers	47,800	2	1	4,979	3	4
Total				*9,290	19	4

*Or per man per annum 40*l.* 14*s.* $11\frac{3}{4}$*d.*

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To his Excellency Lieut.-General Sir Richard Airey, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Gibraltar.

Her Majesty's Convict Prison, Gibraltar,
Sir, *Chaplain's Department, January* 10, 1868.

Chaplain's Report

As Chaplain of Her Majesty's Convict Establishment in this Garrison, I have the honour of submitting to your Excellency for the information of the Right Honourable Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, a report of the religious and educational state and progress of the prisoners during the past year, as well as of such other matters as bear upon these topics.

Religion.

The religious means and appliances employed for the spiritual and moral improvement of those under my spiritual care during former years, have been in constant use throughout the one which has just passed away. These include the services appointed to be observed on the Lord's Day, and also on Christmas-day and Good Friday; morning and evening prayers on each day in the week, with the latter of which is occasionally connected a sermon or an address designed by the blessing of God to bring the hearts and conduct of the prisoners into a state of harmony with the Divine will, and to awaken a spirit of enquiry in regard to man's highest duties and responsibilities, in relation to God and one another, amongst a class of persons few of whom either thought or cared for any of these things until they were shut up in a prison. In addition to these means of usefulness, private advice and instruction have been given to such of the men as expressed a desire to obtain my advice on matters connected with their present and future well being in this life as well as in that which is to come, and also to others as occasions have required.

Prisoners undergoing punishment for offences committed against the Rules of the Establishment have been regularly visited and admonished from time to time.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered four times in the course of the year, viz.—at Easter, Whitsuntide, Michaelmas, and Christmas. The prisoners who attended were on each occasion previously examined, and showed by their replies to the various questions addressed to them an enlightened knowledge of the nature of that Divine institution, and also that they earnestly desired to lead a new life by following in all things the Commandments of God their Saviour. The number of com-

Chaplain's Report.

municants has been gradually lessened in consequence of so many of the best prisoners having been sent to England, whilst amongst those who are still here, there is a large proportion of whose mental or moral improvement to any great extent little hope can be entertained, but even of these I by no means despair, remembering that "With God all things are possible."

My visits to the hospital, in which I usually read prayers four times in each week, and employ such other means for the benefit of the inmates as seem to me to be suitable and necessary, have afforded me much satisfaction. Amongst the deaths which have occurred (happily few in number), was that of a young man who was always present at Holy Communion and sustained by a consistent course of conduct the profession which he made of his christian faith and hope. I think it is due to the officers in charge to state, that, as has been the case in former years, I have received all the attention and assistance which could reasonably be expected from them.

To what extent these endeavours to promote the diffusion and increase of religious knowledge and influence in the minds and hearts of those for whose benefit they have been made, it would be presumptuous to express an opinion further than their conduct warrants me in doing so. Judging therefore, from what has fallen under my observation, as well as from reports which I have received; from the slight character of the offences committed against order and discipline; from the uniformly quiet and peaceable behaviour of the prisoners generally; from their attention and application at school; from the devout and earnest manner in which they join in the services of the Church, which never fails to elicit on the part of persons of great respectability who occasionally witness it, expressions of great surprise and commendation; from these and other circumstances I feel myself justified in stating that as far as man can judge, not only has much evil been prevented, but that, impressions have been made which by the mercy and grace of God will, we may justly hope, issue in future and permanent good.

In further confirmation of these representations, I deem it to be right to insert in this, as I have done in former Reports, a few extracts from a portion of the letters sent by prisoners to their relatives and friends in the course of the year, in which, as I believe, is expressed the sincere feelings and purposes of the writers. I am aware that in respect to such evidence an opinion extensively prevails that clergymen are indiscreetly credulous and allow themselves to be imposed upon by the crafty and hypocritical pretences of men whose only object it is to obtain, in this way, some mitigation of the sentence passed upon them; but there can be no inducement of this kind in the case of the parties imprisoned in this establishment as they are well aware that I have not for several years taken any part, directly or indirectly, in recommending them to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State. Pleasing proof of the real sincerity, in many cases at least, of such

professions is furnished in the fact that some of the prisoners sent from this place to England during the last year, in order to their being liberated, are now occupying places creditable to themselves and useful to their employers.

Extract from a letter addressed to parents:—

"You said in your letter that you did not care to speak to anyone about me, or where I am, so that it may be forgotten, I am afraid it will not be so soon as you think, but I am in hopes to prove to both you and all my friends, by God's help, that the trials and punishments I have undergone, and they have been severe, although not so severe as I deserved in my youth, may cause me to serve my Maker during the remainder of my life, so that finally I may obtain that everlasting life which God has prepared for all those that fear Him; and I earnestly pray that both your lives and mine may be spared a few years longer to prove to you in the world that the prayers of a christian mother have been heard at the throne of grace, where no good thing shall be denied to them that ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord."

To parents:—

"I should like to be with you, not dear mother to bring you to shame, but that I may be a comfort to you and you to me. I am fully determined, God being my helper, to walk honestly, soberly, and circumspectly; I have learned a lesson that I can never forget, a lesson I hope that I may profit by."

To a wife:

"Well, let us hope that all will turn up for the best, for my own part I feel assured that it will, for I have learned from bitter experience the truth expressed in two lines of poetry by Milton, where he says:

"'Short is the course of every lawless pleasure,
Grief, like a shade, on all its footsteps waits.'

"Alas! it has taken a deal to make me realize this truth. I earnestly pray with a good man of old, 'Lord, pardon what I have been, amend what I am, and let Thy mercy direct what I shall be.' As regards the present, believe me, I embrace every opportunity of improvement. I am still at the same employment, viz., stone-cutting, and shall have reason to be thankful, for I can now turn out any stone in a building, from a chimney-pot to a window-sill."

To a father:—

"Dear and ever loving father, I entreat you to recall those cruel words, and do not say that you cannot live to see me return home. Do not let me despair of seeing you once more before you die. I have prayed earnestly that God might spare you until I return, that I may ask your forgiveness and blessing in person; and oh, my father, if I am denied this privilege, remember me in your last moments, and bless me, even me, athough the most

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unworthy of all the family. I have truly sinned against heaven and before you, and am not worthy to be called your son. With regard to my health of body and mind, as you mentioned in your letter, I am in good health, thanks be to God, but troubled in mind, troubled with the wrongs I have done you, as well as my fellow-creatures; may God forgive me. I trust I shall be home very shortly."

To a mother:—

"Had it not been my own folly I might have been with you now, but should I never see you more I know you will forgive me for my past conduct to you. I have been a curse when I ought to have been a blessing. Oh, mother, had I taken your advice; had I honoured you as a son, as I ought to have done, how different would have been my position in life at this time, but as I cannot recall the past I am determined for the future to lead a different life. May it please God to spare you to live to see it in me, as you have lived to see it in my brother. Dear mother, before my return fear not for me, for I shall return a far different man to what I was when I left home."

To a mother:—

"I was very happy to hear that you and my dear sisters were in good health, and that they were conducting themselves in such an exemplary manner. My constant prayers, dear mother, are for yours and their preservation. I also pray earnestly to God to restore me to you again, so that I may participate in all future struggles that you may be subject to in this weary transient life. Should it please the Almighty to grant my prayer and reunite us once more, my utmost endeavour will be to make, by honest industry, reparation for the past, and the future that awaits us all after we close this earthly career."

The writer of the letter from which the last extract is taken died soon after it was written. There was much ground for hope in his death.

Education.

I am happy in being able to report favourably of the educational state and progress of the prisoners. The duties of the school commence immediately after evening prayer, and are continued, upon an average, for two hours and a half each night in the week with the exception of Saturday. The instruction given includes reading, writing, and arithmetic. In the first class, as much of geographical knowledge is furnished by the use of a globe and maps as is deemed necessary to elucidate and render more interesting the subject of the reading lesson. The books used in the school consist of a selection from those published by the "Committee of the Board of Education in Ireland."

In addition to the books used at school there are placed in each occupied ward works of English history, readings in prose

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and poetry, a grammar, and a volume of biography, and also slates and pencils, together with the following publications, viz., "Good Words," "Leisure Hour," "Quiver," and "Sunday at Home." These serials are changed from ward to ward, and are afterwards bound up into volumes and placed in the library.

A portion of the time that the prisoners are in their wards after the hours of labour, is devoted by some of them to the use of the helps thus afforded, and it is an encouraging fact, that in this way of self and mutual instruction, combined with that received at school, they have made satisfactory progress; it is however only right to add that others, especially amongst the older prisoners, make very little or no advancement, owing chiefly to their not having had the slightest degree of attention bestowed upon them in early life, which makes them indifferent to the means now employed to improve their mental condition. At the commencement of the year an arrangement was made by means of which such prisoners as could read and write well and were sufficiently acquainted with arithmetic to be able to work readily sums in the rule of three and practice, &c., were exempted from attending school, in order to afford more time and opportunity for the instruction of those who read with difficulty and were ignorant of all other branches of learning. In the month of February 79 ceased to attend school, and the improvement made by those in the lower classes soon led to an additional exemption of 25 others.

Finding towards the close of the year, that, in consequence of the great falling off in the number of prisoners, it would be quite practicable to afford additional means for the educational improvement of those remaining, a plan was adopted, and is now carried out, by means of which the well instructed who had for several months been excused from attending school, are now taught *once*, while those who are the most backward now attend *twice* instead of only once in the week.

The schoolmasters assure me that the respectful behaviour of the men while at school and the amount of attention manifested by them to their lessons have afforded them much satisfaction, a statement borne out by the fact that not one case of misconduct occcured in the course of the year which it was deemed necessary to report. For further information on this subject, I beg leave to refer your Excellency to the tabular statement appended to this report.

Library.

A great proportion of the books in the prisoners library are in a good condition, although many of them have been in constant use for several years past; with regard to the books in the library, as well as to those placed in the wards, it is much to the credit of the prisoners that not a single case of abuse has been detected, and that while they have been constantly read, they have manifestly

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been used in a most careful manner. The library books are distributed on each night at the close of the school, and are eagerly sought after by the prisoners.

The schoolmasters by their zeal and diligence continue to afford me great satisfaction. In addition to the other duties devolving upon them they attend daily prayer, and from ten a.m. to one p.m. are engaged in the performance of various services connected with their office.

The senior schoolmaster, Mr. Godfrey, has in many ways afforded me much assistance ; Messrs. Scullard and Unsworth have, as usual, taken great interest in the improvement of our congregational singing ; and Mr. McDona, B.A., has rendered me every help in his power in connexion with my daily duties, as well as upon other occasions.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. Alder, D.D., Canon of Gibraltar, Chaplain.

APPENDIX.

Chaplain's Report.

Schoolmaster's Returns.

State of Education amongst all the Prisoners in Custody,

Neither read nor write	8
Read and write imperfectly	59
Read and write fairly	61
Read and write well	52
Total	180

Daily average number attending school through the year	60·73
Proportion per cent. to the total daily average number of convicts	22·7

Library.

Number of volumes in the library, 31st December 1866	599
New volumes added during the year	0
Worn out during the year	0
Total	599
Reference books not lent out	4
Total	595
Average number of volumes in circulation during the year, per week	100

Letters.

Number of letters written by prisoners to their friends	608
Number of letters received by prisoners from their friends	512

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

COLONIAL SECRETARY TO COMPTROLLER OF THE CONVICT PRISON.

Medical Officer's Report.

SIR, *Secretary's Office, Gibraltar, January* 14, 1868.

I AM directed by the Governor to inform you that Dr. Gross in his annual report attributes the prevalence of chest affections amongst the convicts, which commenced in May last, to have been caused by the too early and unseasonable change of clothing while the nights and mornings were still cold.

Dr. Gross submits that the question of clothing is purely a medical one, and should be decided by the medical officer.

In this opinion his Excellency is disposed to concur, and, unless you can shew any reasons to the contrary, he requests that it may be so decided in future.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) S. FREELING,
Colonial Secretary.

COMPTROLLER OF CONVICT PRISON TO COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR, *Gibraltar Prison, January* 20, 1868.

HAVING this morning returned to duty (from the sick list), I desire to lose no time in acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 14th inst., apprizing me that the medical officer had attributed a prevalence of chest affections among the prisoners, commencing in the month of May last, to the too early and unseasonable change of clothing ; and that Mr. Gross had suggested that the question of clothing is purely a medical one, which should be decided by the medical officer.

I beg you will do me the favour to submit to his Excellency that I have no possible objection to this arrangement being carried into effect in future.

At the same time I beg leave to report that the same course was pursued last season as on all former occasions that I can remember; that the ordinary time for the change of clothing has varied from as early as the 2d of May to the 6th of June, and that at no period within the past 14 years that I am acquainted with has the time for a change of clothing been suggested by the present medical officer, nor by his predecessor in office.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) HARRY BLAIR,
Comptroller.

Medical Officer's Report.

SIR, *Gibraltar Convict Prison, January* 10, 1868.

I would desire to preface my annual report on the state of health of the prisoners for the past year with this remark, that the amount of sickness has been peculiarly affected by the class of prisoners which has been left in custody here. Amount of sickness.

The men remaining here have been few in number; and, generally speaking, either men with long sentences, who are found to be less able to resist disease, or those who have misconducted themselves and been punished, and so have lost part of their remission; or, lastly, men who have never been sufficiently strong to do the hard work which would entitle them to the remission of part of their sentence at as early a period as stronger men. These three classes of men, instead of being distributed, as hitherto, amongst a number of well conducted and healthy men, form a residue, out of which all the better and stronger ones have been weeded. Thus, while the past year has really on the whole been a very healthy one, the returns appear as heavy as in the previous year.

There have been no cases of fever or dysentery, and scarcely any diarrhœa, and the prisoners were not affected by the epidemic of Denque, which prevailed so extensively on the Rock.

The most serious event in the year was the severe epidemic of chest affections, which commenced about the end of May, and lasted through June and July. This I believe to have been entirely caused by the too early and unseasonable change of clothing, while the nights and mornings were still cold, although the mid-day sun was hot. I would submit that this question of clothing is a purely medical one, and one which should be decided by the Medical Officer, as it so very materially affects the health of the prisoners. But while the proper time for sea-bathing to commence is always fixed by the Medical Officer, he is never consulted when the change is to be made from winter to summer dress.

Of the diseases treated in hospital, these chest affections, including nine cases of phthisis, form a very large proportion—27 per cent.—and they are also the cause of the very large increase of sickness in the third quarter of the year, as shown in Table IV. appended. Diseases treated in hospital.

The proportion per cent. of prisoners under treatment to the average daily number of prisoners in custody, was, while it lasted, as follows:—

May, 2·50	June, 4·04
July, 5.36	August, 4·81
September, 2·68	

One very severe case of prolapsus of the rectum came under treatment, the bowel was returned with much difficulty, but the man ultimately did well,

One old man has been a patient for some time, and still remains so with an attack of paralysis, he is now making slow progress towards recovery, but will never be fitted for work here again, and will have to be invalided to England.

Medical Officer's Report.

The other cases presented nothing worthy of special remark.

Accidents.

The accidents, with the exception of a case of fracture of both bones of one leg, and two cases of loss of sight, each in one eye, from blows of pieces of stone, have been very few and of a trifling character.

Deaths.

Six deaths occurred during the year, two being cases of sudden death, one from fatal syncope, caused by fatty degeneration of the heart. The man was at the time in hospital under observation, on account of his strange behaviour, but otherwise appeared to be in good health. The other sudden death occurred in a phthisical man from profuse hemorrhage from the lungs, while he was employed at light labour on the works.

Another case of phthisis terminated very suddenly and unexpectedly from the rapid supervention of congestion of the lungs, induced by a cold caught when at exercise while a patient in hospital.

The third case of phthisis was several months under treatment without any improvement. The man had led a very hard and irregular life previous to his imprisonment.

The fatal termination of the case of pleurisy was caused by rupture of the lung in the act of coughing. It occurred in a weakly old man whose lungs were already the seat of tubercular disease.

And lastly, the case of pneumonia, occurred in a man, a native of the place, at the time in a weak state of health. The lung speedily passed into a gangrenous condition, to such an extent as from the outset to preclude any hope of recovery.

Invalids.

No men have been invalided during the year.

Casual sick.

Of casual sick, the same proportion per cent. to the average daily number of prisoners, 2·83, have been under treatment daily as last year.

New prisoners.

Four new prisoners have been received from the local prisons in the year all in good health.

Classification of diseases.

I append the usual table of the diseases treated in hospital, classified according to the Registrar-General's return.

State of prison.

The sanitary state of the prison has been satisfactory throughout the year.

Diet.

No change has been made in the diet of the prisoners.

Health of Officers.

The officers have been very healthy during the year; no deaths have occurred. About 30 suffered from Denque, which prevailed in an epidemic form in the garrison in the autumn, but none of the cases were severe.

The officer I alluded to in my last Report as being on leave in England, suffering from phthisis, has been compelled, by the advance of his disease, to retire from the service, and another remains here very ill, suffering from asthma and disease of the heart, who will shortly have to be invalided.

The families of the warders have also been very healthy, except a short time in the spring, when many of the children had scarlatina, but for the most part of a very mild type.

Medical Officer's Report.

The hospital has been kept in a very clean and satisfactory state and my directions with respect to the treatment of the patients, carefully carried out by principal warder Foreman, and the officers on duty with him.

And lastly, my thanks are also due to Dr. Godfrey, the assistant Surgeon, for his careful assistance at all times.

I have, &c.

(Signed) John E. Gross,
Medical Officer.

His Excellency the Governor.

Medical Officer's Report.

Medical Officer's Returns.

I.—Total Numbers treated.

Number of patients in hospital on 1st January 1867	7	
Number admitted during 1867	128	
		135
Numbers discharged during 1867 :—		
Cured or relieved	125	
Discharged for removal home as invalids	0	
Died	6	
		131
Remaining in hospital, 31st December 1867		4

II.—Number and Causes of Deaths.

Consumption	3
Pleurisy and Hydro-Pneumothorax	1
Pneumonia and Gangrene	1
Morbus Cordis	1
	6

III.—Diseases for which Patients were admitted in 1867.

Boil	21
Contusion	16
Ophthalmia	9
Debility	9
Phthisis	9
Pneumonia	9
Pleurisy	8
Bronchitis	7
Diarrhœa	5
Ague	4
Abscess	4
Ulcer	3
Erysipelas	2
Pleuro-Pneumonia	2
Cold	2
Retention of Urine	2
Remittent Fever	2
Tertiary Syphilis	1
Hemiplegia	1
Accidents. Fracture of Tibia and Fibula	1
Accidents. Fractured Rib	1
Accidents. Ophthalmia from Accidents	3
Necrosis	1
Cynanche	1
Prolapsus Recti	1
Whitlow	1
Burn	1
Cut Foot	1
Morbus Cordis	1
Total	128

IV.—Numbers in Hospital.

——	Average Daily No. in the Hospital.	Proportion per Cent. to the Average Daily No. of Prisoners in the same Quarter.
1st quarter - - -	7·19	1·92
2d „ - - -	9.82	2·90
3d „ - - -	12·40	4·36
4th „ - - -	6·88	3·11

Average daily number in hospital throughout the year 1867 - - - - - - -	9·07
Proportion per cent. to the average daily number of prisoners in the year - - - - -	2·98
Largest number in one day - - - - -	19
Smallest number in one day - - - -	3

V.—Sickness, &c. of Subordinate Officers.

Daily Average No. of Subordinate Officers.	Daily Average No. Sick, including Accidents.	Average No. of Days each Officer was Sick.	Died.
76	·29	8·77	None.

VI.—Casual Sick.

Total number - - - - - - - -	3,147
Daily average number treated throughout the year - -	8·62
Proportion per cent. to the daily average number of prisoners in the year - - - - - - -	2·83

Medical Officer's Report

VII.—A TABLE of the DISEASES treated in the HOSPITAL, classified according to the Registrar-General's Returns.

DISEASES.	Remaining Jan. 1st, 1867.	Admitted in 1867.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Invalided to England.	Remaining Jan. 1st, 1868.
CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.							
Order I.—*Miasmatic Diseases.*							
Tonsillitis	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Catarrh	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia	3	9	12	11	—	—	1
Diarrhœa	—	5	5	5	—	—	—
Boil	—	21	21	20	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Remittent Fever	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Ague	—	4	4	4	—	—	—
Order II.—*Enthetic Diseases.*							
Syphilis, Tertiary	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Total - 50							
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.							
Order I.—*Diathetic Diseases.*							
Ulcer	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Order II.—*Tubercular Diseases.*							
Phthisis	1	9	10	7	3	—	—
Total - 13							
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Order I.—*Brain Diseases.*							
Hemiplegia	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Order II.—*Heart Diseases.*							
Morbus Cordis	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Order III.—*Lung Diseases.*							
Pneumonia	—	9	9	8	1	—	—
Pleuro-Pneumonia	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	7	7	6	—	—	1
Pleurisy	—	8	8	7	1	—	—
Order IV.—*Bowel Diseases.*							
Prolapsus Recti	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Order V.—*Kidney Diseases.*							
Retention of Urine	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Carried forward	4	90	94	84	6	—	4

VII.—A TABLE of the DISEASES treated in the HOSPITAL, classified according to the Registrar-General's Returns—*cont.*

DISEASES.	Remaining Jan. 1st, 1867.	Admitted in 1867.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Invalided to England.	Remaining Jan. 1st, 1868.
Brought over - -	4	90	94	84	6	—	4
Order VII.—*Locomotive Diseases.*							
Necrosis - - -	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Order VIII.—*Skin Diseases.*							
Abscess - - -	1	4	5	5	—	—	—
Whitlow - - -	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Total - 38							
CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.							
Order IV.—*Diseases of Nutrition.*							
Debility - - -	—	9	9	9	—	—	—
Total - 9							
CLASS V.—VIOLENT DISEASES.							
Order I.—*Accidents.*							
Fracture of tibia and fibula -	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
„ rib - -	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Contusions - -	1	16	17	17	—	—	—
Ophthalmia - - -	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Burn - - - -	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Cut foot - - -	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Total - 25							
GRAND TOTAL -	7	128	135	125	6	—	4

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